THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1872. | VOLUME IV---NUMBER 290

Evening Edition.

Price Five Cents

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1872.

See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.

City and Suburban.

GEORGIA PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Interesting Proceedings.

...mber Meeting to be Held in Americus.

[CONCLUDED FROM MORNING EDITION.]

J. H. Smith, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the resolution in relation to the Typographical Union be laid on the table for the present, and that the matter be referred to the local press in each city, where Unions exist, recommending a conference between publishers and the Unions, to adjust differences.

Colonel Hulbert informed the Association that President Brown of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, would run a train through to Nashville, if the members of the Association desired to visit the Nashville Exposition, or to Chattanooga or any point along the line of the road.

The President of the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company invited the Association to visit Iceville.

The following resolution was reported by J. B Gorman, from the Committee on Invitation, and adopted:

Resolved, That we accept with pleasure the use of a train through to Nashville, for an excursion tendered by President Brown, of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, through Colonel Hulbert, and also accept the invitation to visit Iceville, en route to Nashville.

The following invitation was read and accepted:

The ladies of Atlanta extend a most cordial invitation to the gentlemen of the press of Georgia to attend the decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead in the City Cemetery at 4 o'clock P. M., 10th inst.

MRS. JOHN M. JOHNSON,
President L. M. A.

Thursday, May 9, 1872.

The following resolutions, offered by J. W. Anderson, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are hereby tendered to the citizens of Atlanta for their kind and generous hospitality extended during our stay in the city.

Resolved, That we appreciate and hereby acknowledge our indebtedness to the members of the press of Atlanta for their many kind attentions shown us while in the city.

Resolved, That the President of the Street Railroad Company is entitled to our sincere thanks for the courtesy of an excursion to West End; and to Col G. W. Adair, and other citizens of West End, for kindnesses shown us.

Resolved, That our thanks are hereby tendered to Col. S. E. Crittenden for the princely hospitality with which we have been entertained at the H I. Kimball House.

Col. C. W. Styles offered the following which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are tendered to Mrs. M. J. Westmoreland for her kindness and courtesy; to the proprietors of the livery stables for the free use of horses and vehicles; to the various railroads in the State who have kindly furnished free transportation; and to the ladies of Atlanta (God bless them) for their smiles and presence.

A resolution of thanks to Col. L. P. Grant, Superintendent of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, for the tender of an excursion train to Columbus, was adopted.

A resolution of thanks to the officers of the Association, was adopted.

A resolution of thanks to Dr. J. S. Wilson for a number of copies of "Atlanta as it Is," was adopted.

The following, offered by J. B Gorman, were adopted:

Resolved, That the Recording Secretary be requested to publish 250 copies of the proceeding of this convention, and that the necessary expense of the same be paid by the Treasurer.

Resolved, That the officers of this Association be appointed a committee to submit the bill on legal advertising to the Legislature and urge its passage.

On motion of C. W. Hancock, the Association adjourned to meet at Americus in November at such time as may be designated by the President and Executive Committee.

Georgia Protestant Episcopal Convention.

This body is in session in Columbus. They recognized the change of name of St. Stephen's Church in this city to St. Luke's.

Messrs. Footman and Johnson were appointed to report upon the expediency and method of celebrating the 50th anniversary of this convention, in accordance with a resolution of last convention.

Among the delegates we notice Charles H. Otley, A. J. Drysdale, R. W. B. Elliott, W. E. Epps, J. H. George, W. C. Hunter, Joshua Knowles, J. J. Pinkerton, Chas. W. Thomas.

St. James' Church, Marietta—B. R. Strong, Samuel Lawrence.

Emanuel Church, Athens—R. D. Moore, John A. Meeker.

St. Peter's Church, Rome—W. F. Hall, W. P. Kramer.

St. Phillip's Church, Atlanta— —— Parsons, Merton Smith.

St. George's Church, Griffin—N. C. Munroe.

St. Luke's, Atlanta—Gen. Walker.

Ascension Church, Cartersville—A. M. Hall.

St. Paul's, Atlanta—Dr. Benjamin Cromwell.

Georgia News Items.

Messrs. Benjamin McKenney and Robert Greer, of our town, left on Friday last for the Agricultural College at Athens.—*Dawson Journal.*

Our young friend, Tom. Jones, has left Senoia to attend the Commercial College in Atlanta. We publish his whereabouts gratis, and without his knowledge, so that his sweethearts may know where to address him. They should write to him first as it is leap year.—*Senoia Journal.*

Mr. S. J. Cox, of this place, who was arrested and lodged in jail a few days since for killing Mr. Parsons, has been bailed out. The bond required was $2,000. Four car loads of slate have been shipped from this place during the past week. The greater portion of it, we are informed, was shipped to Birmington, Alabama.—*Rockmart Reporter.*

There are in attendance upon the Episcopal Convention, now in session here, some forty or fifty ministers and lay delegates from various portions of the State, constituting as a whole a very intellectual looking body of men. Among their number is ex-Governor Charles J. Jenkins, of Augusta, a man as well and favorably known as any in Georgia.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

And now comes Tom Scott, the great railroad king of Pennsylvania, and asks that he be allowed the privilege of building a road with Rome as one of the important connections. He has, we learn, obtained control of the charter from Gainesville to Kingston, Ga., and has a corps of surveyors on the line for the purpose of locating the line. For the first load of No. 1 wheat, delivered in this market, $2 25 per bushel will be paid.—*Rome Commercial.*

Two sons of James Jones, of Cherokee county, sixteen and eighteen years of age, severely hurt. John stabbed his brother William, and then tried to kill himself. We regret to learn that the safe of our worthy friends, Smith Lemon & Brother, at Acworth, was broken open a few nights ago and robbed of about $1,000. The thieves are supposed to be a couple of freedmen, who made their escape, but it is hoped that they will yet be caught and brought to justice. We learn that a little negro child on the farm of Captain R. H. Cannon, in the 17th district of this county, was literally roasted alive, on Monday last. Its clothes took fire from a washpot in the absence of its mother. The new Methodist Church will be ready for dedication by the Third Sabbath in this month. A sturgeon weighing 191 pounds has been caught in the Etowah.—*Cartersville Express.*

A Sabbath School celebration comes off at Lookout Mountain on the 25th. The school will be present. Ex-Governor Brown. Governor J. M. Smith, Gen. A. H. Colquitt, Dr. Bozeman, Col. E. H. Pottle, Mr. D. R. Cook, and Rev. W. F. Cook will address the meeting. Hendricks, a South Carolina Deputy United States Marshal, arrested W. H. S Harris, W. A. Foster, W. W. Scott, W. C. Scott, a little boy, and one C. M. Whitlock, living in Cobb and Cherokee counties, on the charge of conspiracy, but escaped from custody, and Hendricks left without them. Henry Wesley, colored, while under the influence of whisky, attempted to get a ride, on the train, Saturday night, and got between the tender of the engine and front coach, fell and was run over by the train, near Big Shanty. He was brought to this place and on Sunday morning his left leg was amputated by Dr. Cleland, assisted by Drs. Setze and Dunwody. He is doing well.—*Marietta Journal.*

The Savannah Sabre Club was successful in the contest at Augusta Wednesday. Mr. Frank H. D'Antignac was declared to be the member of the Augusta Club who had made the greatest number of points, and therefore entitled to the sabre, belt and sash to be presented to the most successful member of that club, while Mr. H. P. Miller was the member of the Savannah Club entitled to the sabre, belt, and sash to be awarded to the member of his club making the highest number of points. Yesterday, for the first time in the history of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, the spectacle was presented of colored stockholders in the convention. There were only two, however, and these sat very quietly during the proceedings. They only represent a small number of shares. Two painters, Woody and Zack Rodgers, fell from a scaffold, some 20 feet. Woody was badly bruised and Rodgers severely injured.—*Constitutionalist.*

The young man by the name of Bowles confined in jail, awaiting his trial for the murder of old man Godfrey, broke jail yesterday about 3 o'clock. The jailor was absent, and the prisoner being a small man escaped through the small feed window. This window, through which his body passed, is only ten and a half inches square, and is located on the door, which is made of iron. The Fire Department will have its annual parade on the 7th of June. The usual supper and ball will take place. Leonard Johnson, a young man of our town, whose occupation was that of harness making, died in our town last Tuesday, of consumption. Mr. J. M. Bloodworth, city clerk, who has been engaged in taking the census of Griffin, reports the population to be 4,027, but says a few more names have been discovered which will carry the number to 4,050. There are about 200 living just beyond the corporate limits, who do business in town, and may, therefore, be classed as citizens. This will make the population of Griffin amount to 4,250.—*Griffin Middle Georgian.*

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Georgia Democracy in Washington on the Cincinnati Nominations---Governor Smith's Memorial---Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1872.

At the first blast the nomination of Horace Greeley at Cincinnati was not favorably received by the Democrats at the National Capital. A Georgia Representative in Congress telegraphed to the Democracy of Georgia to stand by their guns, and that was evidently the predominant sentiment among his colleagues. The Radicals laughed; but they have since come to consider it no laughing matter to have such a man as Greeley in the field against Grant. On the other hand, Greeley seems to be gaining strength among the Democrats. The wonderful unanimity of the Southern press in his favor is having its effect; and while it is not certain, it is by no means improbable, that when the Democratic Convention meets it may decide to join forces with the Liberals and elect Horace Greeley as the Presidency. Some of the most decided Democrats here have openly declared their intention to support Greeley. They say he is an honest man, and they believe he will divide the Cabinet positions and the offices equally between Democrats and Liberals; and they do not believe a straight Democratic ticket can win. The National Republican (Administration organ) in its issue of this morning says:

"The indications are that the Democratic party will ratify the nominations of Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown for President and Vice President, and do all that it can to make the Cincinnati ticket a success. The drift of opinion is all in that direction, at least among the leading Democratic politicians in this city. Southern men who have hitherto been bitter and outspoken in their hostility to the Republican party and to the North seem to be enthusiastically in his favor. His strength with these gentlemen lies in what they are pleased to call his magnanimity in bailing Jefferson Davis, and, at the close of the war, in so strongly advocating amnesty for political offences. His scathing denunciations of the "carpet bag governments" some time ago also helps him with the same class. They are willing to forget his anti-slavery record and to remember only his services and labors in their behalf during the last two or three years. They hope that through him they can secure a large portion of the colored vote and control it in the future when they shall have been elevated to positions of trust and authority. They freely and openly admit that their only hope of getting into power lies in running some such man as the editor of the Tribune on the Presidential ticket; that an independent nomination on their part would be mere folly, and result only in, as they express it, "binding them hand and foot for the next four years."

There are other indications to show that the White House ring are considerably scared at the opposition of the white-coated philosopher in the Presidential field.

JUDGE DAVIS.

There has been some talk of the Democratic Convention taking up the Labor Reform ticket of Davis and Parker. Yesterday some dissatisfied Democrats, who did not feel as if they could swallow Greeley, called upon Judge Davis to see if he would allow the use of his name before the Convention. He rather threw cold water on the proposition, however. He said it would look like bad faith on his part if, after having allowed his name to be used at Cincinnati before the Liberal Convention, he should ask the vote of another party. He did not say he would not accept the nomination if tendered him, and as he evidently has a severe attack of the Presidential fever I am inclined to think he would accept. Rumor says his Cincinnati campaign cost him a good deal of money, which he is well able to spend, however, being worth a million or two of dollars.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTE.

Yesterday Mr. Price presented the memorial of Governor Smith, praying for the payment of money due by the Government of the United States to the State of Georgia for the use of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, the property of the State of Georgia, by the authorities of the United States since the war.

Also, a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of Georgia $3,000,00, or such a sum as may be found due, for the use of said road as above.

Both bill and memorial were referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Price also introduced a bill to remove the political disabilities of certain citizens of Georgia.

Gen. Young asked for unanimous consent to introduce a resolution declaring it to be the opinion of the House that a bill granting free and complete amnesty should be passed. Mr. Killinger objected, and the resolution went over. There will be no amnesty this session, that is evident. Gen. Young, and others of the Georgia delegation, have worked hard to secure, but their labors have been all in vain.

The deficiency bill being under discussion, Mr. Speaker moved the following amendment, which was adopted:

"And such sum as may be necessary to pay the remainder due census takers for taking the eighth census."

The amendment was afterward further amended so as to appropriate the specific sum of $25,000.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, created a laugh by introducing a bill "to further increase taxation and protect monopolies, without increasing the revenue."

The bill thus perverted was Mr. Kelly's tariff bill with a new title. A portion of it was read, after which the regular call of States was resumed.

Mr. Wood, of New York, made a personal explanation, which reflected severely on the President, showing that he had summoned the Republican members of the two Foreign Committees to an important conference at the State Department on the Alabama claims, and had ignored the Democratic members of said committees.

THE ADMINISTATION IN A TIGHT PLACE.

Concerning the conference referred to by Mr. Wood, and which took place on Saturday morning last, very contradictory reports are in circulation; but the general impression is that the imbecility of Mr. Fish has got the administration into a very tight place, from which it will be forced to make a dishonorable exit. The fact is, Mr. Fish has proved no match for the English diplomats, but has been outgeneraled by them at every turn. The administration will have to abandon the claims for indirect damages or throw the treaty overboad, and in either case it will come in for a good deal of well-deserved abuse. Some say that the treaty is really dead now; others that negotiations are still going on, with every prospect of an amicable adjustment of the pending issues, but the preponderance of opinion inclines to the belief that the administration is in a very bad fix.

FOULING HIS OWN NEST.

A renegade son of Alabama, named Hays, in advocating the continuance of the Ku-Klux laws, in a speech in the House on Saturday last, perpetrated many gross slanders on the people among whom he was born. He said, among other things, that a man who was active in the Republican cause down South was sure to be killed or whipped; and yet Hays himself, as well as hundreds of other scalawags and carpet-baggers, who have been active in the Republican cause, have escaped the knife, the pistol and the whip, to defame a people with whom forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. Mr. Hays, and others of his stripe, are raising the cry of Ku-Klux at this time to facilitate their re-election and that of General Grant; and it is almost a pity they could not experience the reality of some of the imaginary outrages they are so fond of relating.

A FIZZLE.

A call was issued some time since for a Soldier's and Sailor's Covention to meet in this city having for its object the organization of the soldiers and sailors who participated in the late war, in opposition to the Grand Army of the Republic. One delegate was to be selected from each congressional district, but last evening, the date fixed for the meeting, only three delegates put in an appearance, the prime mover of the affair being among the missing.

PRESIDENT MAKERS.

Early next month a convention, to be called the "Young Men's Continental Union League," will assemble in this city to take action in regard to nominations for the Presidency. The league is composed of Democrats and Republicans, all pledged to support that candidate who stands squarely upon the platform of "One Government, one Flag, and one Constitution for the American Continent and its adjacent Islands." The convention will be composed of one delegate from each congressional district in the United States.

TOMMY HAUCK.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 10—Robert Smith, the oldest American merchant in St. Thomas, West Indies, is dead.

Fires are raging in the forests of Ulster and Sullivan counties.

Germany is willing to negotiate with France with a view to accelerate the evacuation of French territory by the German troops.

ALBANY, May 10.—The apportionment bill was passed over the Governor's veto.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, May 10.—The stockholders of the Georgia Railroad voted to remand the question of indorsement of one million of bonds, to the board of directors of the Port Royal Railroad. No change is being made in the board. The action is equivalent to the sanction of the indorsement.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, May 10.—In the Democratic Convention B. J. Lee presided. Brown was renominated for Governor. Resolutions were passed, which in effect indorse Greeley and Brown. The Convention will elect Senatorial delegates to Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, May 10.—The coopers are preparing to strike for $3 per day. The movement is supposed to be engineered by the Internationals.

KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, May 10.—Longfellow is said to be in splendid condition, and will contest a mile and a half dash on Wednesday, and a three mile dash on the last day.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 10.—Dispatches from all the provinces which are infested by the Carlists bands, says that the insurgents are coming in and surrendering.

It is reported that the Spanish government is displeased at the action of France in allowing the retreating Carlists to escape into French territories, and that the government of Versailles will be questioned relative thereto.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Cotton quiet; uplands 23½; Orleans 24½; sales 238 bales.

Flour 10a15 cents better. Wheat unsettled and held 3a5 cents higher. Corn quiet and very firm. Pork quiet at $13 70a13 75. Lard steady; steam 9 a9½. Turpentine steady at 55a55½. Rosin dull and nominal at $3 60a3 70 for strained. Freights dull.

Stocks strong. Gold steady at 13⅛. Money firm at 6. Exchange—long 9⅛; short 10⅛. Governments steady. State bonds quiet.

LONDON, May 10.—Noon.—Consols 93. Bonds 85⅛.

LIVERPOOL, May 10, noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 10½; Orleans 11⅛; sales 8,000 bales, of the week 55,000; export 7,000; speculation 3,000; stock 912,000; America 349,000; receipts of the week 126,000; American 30,000; actual export 15,000; stock afloat 712,000; American 147,000.

Breadstuffs firm. Corn 28s 9d.

LATER—Cotton dull; speculation and export 1,000 bales.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 10, 1 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Business exhibits a moderate degree of activity. Corn and meats are firm. Cotton active at 21¼.

FINANCIAL.—The money market is becoming more contracted and bears evidence of becoming more so. We quote money at 1½ per cent. per month. We note another advance of one cent in gold. We quote Gold buying 112; selling 114. Silver buying 105; selling 108.

EXCHANGE.—No quotable change; buying at par; selling ¼ premium.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 12; Trion, 7-8, 12; Augusta 7-8; Graniteville, 4-4, 13½; Trion, 4-4, 13½; Augusta, 4-4, 13½; Graniteville, 3-4 10; Trion, 3-4, 10; Augusta, 3-4, 10; Osnaburgs 15a18c; Yarns $1 65.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Good butter, country, 30a33c. Eggs 16a17. Chickens 3a35. These are the buying prices.

BACON.—We quote shoulders 7; clear sides 9; clear rib sides 8¾; country hams 10¼a11½; S. C. hams 13a13½.

BULK MEATS.—We quote shoulders 6; clear sides 8¾; clear rib sides 8; joles 4¼.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 13½; cans, 11¼a12; tierces 10¾.

FLOUR.—Superfine $7 50; extra $8 75a9 25; family, $10 50a11 00; fancy $11 50a12 00.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 95; yellow and mixed 92a92. Wheat—white $2 25; red $2 15. Oats 67a70. Rye 90a$1.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars, Coffee A 13¾; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12¾; Brown 11a12¾. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $3 15; Virginia salt $2. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger, 15. Pepper 25. Corn meal 95a$1. Starch 7a8½c. Rice 9¼a10c. for tierces. Java Coffee 33a35; Rio 23a26. New Orleans syrup 70a75. Molasses 34. Cheese, factory, 19a20. Irish potatoes eating, $2 50a3 50.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

TO THE HONORABLE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY:

THE Petition of Ebenezer W. Warren, Albert T. Spelding, Cincinatus Peeples, Joseph E. Brown, Jno. H. James, Alvin K. Seago, James H. Calloway, Josiah L. Warren, John Dixon, Mordical Edwards and Jeremiah Slade, Trustees and Managers of the "Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home," respectfully showeth that for themselves, their successors in office, and such other persons as may hereafter be appointed or associated with them by the Baptist Convention of the State of Georgia, for the purpose of keeping and maintaining a home for the support, rearing, education, and setting forward in the world of such orphan children of said State as may be committed to their care and management, desire an act of incorporation, as, and by the name of "The Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home," and by that name to have succession of members during the term of twenty years; to have and use a common seal, and the same to make and alter at pleasure; to sue and be sued; plead and be impleaded; to make all needful By-Laws, Rules and Regulations which may become proper for the government and magement of said "Orphans' Home," its property and finances. And also, for the care, protection, and control of the orphans committed to their charge; and for Police purposes on and about said "Orphans' Home," such as may not be repugnant to the Constitution and Laws of this State; and by their corporate name aforesaid, to hold all such real and personal property and rights as they have acquired, or may hereafter acquire by donation, will, or purchase, for the purpose of carrying on the business of their organization; or in settlement of any claim which may be received bonafide in payment. And to have the power of indenturing and apprenticing any healthy male orphan who may be committed to their charge when he shall have reached the age of fourteen years, to farm, mercantile, or mechanical labor, for which his capacity and inclination may be best suited, according to the laws of this State in such cases provided. And to use and exercise all such rights, powers and franchises as are usually incident, or pertain to corporations of like character.

Your petitioners have organized and are now conducting said "Orphans' Home," temporarily, in the city of Atlanta, not having as yet finally determined upon a permanent location.

It is intended to be sustained by the voluntary contributions of such liberal and benevolent persons as may be willing to contribute to the support and education of destitute orphanage.

Your petitioners have on hand a sufficient amount of cash and voluntary subscriptions to justify them in taking all proper measures for placing this noble charity upon a permanent foundation. Wherefore, your Petitioners pray that your Honor will pass an order making them a corporate body in law, with the above desired privileges, rights and powers.

PEEPLES & HOWELL,
Petitioners Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court. April 12, 1872.
apr20—d2aw3w W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

MINERAL HILL

Sulphur and Alum Springs,

WILL be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st May.

These Springs are situated within two miles of the celebrated Fate's Epsom, and one-half mile north of Bean's Station, East Tennessee.

The sulphur waters—red, white and black—are especially recommended in the cure of all diseases arising from the liver and kidneys, and our Alum is a specific in all scrofulous complaints.

A daily line of hacks connect with trains on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad at Morristown. For particulars address

DR. R. A. HOOKE, Proprietor,
may1—d2m Bean's Station, Tennessee.

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,

J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and one hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, is now open for their accommodation, at charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. apr23-dtf

FOR SALE,

A Beautiful and Elevated Lot,

100 BY 200 feet, on Gilmer street, opposite Longley & Robinson's Planing Mill.

Apply to WM. GLEESON,
apr16—d1m Boot and Shoemaker,

LUMBER!

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving, a large stock of Dry and Green Lumber, of all the varieties appertaining to the trade, together with

White Pine Doors,

WINDOWS AND BLINDS.

To all of which they would respectfully call the attention of Builders and others.

Prices as low as the market will admit. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yard and office next below Willingham Building, Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. apr14—dtf

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SAIL EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

PASSENGERS booked to and from any RAILWAY STATION in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden Denmark, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, and the United States,

AT LOWEST CURRENCY RATES.

Cabin fare from New York to GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY or QUEENSTOWN, $75, and $65. INTERMEDIATE, $33. Steerage, $28.

DRAFTS ISSUED FOR ANY AMOUNT.

Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to Agents,

HENDERSON BROTHERS,
7 Bowling Green, N. Y.,
Or to F. F. COULTER,
apr17—d&w8m Southern Express Company.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the ordinary of Fulton County, I will sell at the Court House in the city of Atlanta and county of Fulton, on Tuesday the 4th day of June next, within the legal hours of sale, forty-five acres of land, more or less, in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No 78, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, as property of the estate of Edwin Payne, deceased—the same having been subdivided and run off into lots of convenient size, situated on Hunnicutt, Pine and Mills streets, (see Cooper's City Map) a plat of which will be posted before the day of sale.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in 12 months with 7 per cent. interest.

COLUMBUS M PAYNE,
apr25—wtd Executor of Edwin Payne, dec'd.

Plumber! Plumber!

WANTED—A NUMBER ONE PLUMBER. None but a mechanic need apply.

BUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
No. 9 Marietta Street,
march17—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Great Bargain.

SEVERAL valuable and handsome RESIDENCE LOTS for sale low. Apply to

DR. F. S. SALTER,
Office on West Hunter Street,
dec9-dtf Between Whitehall and Broad.

For Sale.

AT Stone Mountain—A Rare Chance—Will be sold at a bargain, House of eight rooms, furnished with blinds throughout, grounds, one acre, well stocked with choicest fruit, a good vegetable garden, good water, good hennery, location convenient to schools, and within two minutes' walk of depot—five trains to Atlanta daily—mountain view unsurpassed. Possession given 1st of July, or earlier. Apply to E. B. Whitman, on the premises.

apr23—d1w&sdun-wednes-fri2w

THE CONSTITUTION

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WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA,

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Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston & all Eastern Cities,

AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,

Over the Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railways,

AND THEIR CONNECTIONS.

AN entirely new line of independent connections from Tide-water at Wilmington, N. C., and Portsmouth Va., and of unbroken gauge from Wilmington, transporting Freight, without transfer or detention, to and from all interior points.

The management of this line presents its advantages to the Southern Public upon the assurance of careful and quick transportation, uniform rates with all competing lines, the lowest current insurance, and so perfect a system of Steamship connections at Northern Ports, as to enable Bills of Lading to be signed and goods forwarded daily, by one or the other of our routes over both of which EXPRESS TRAIN TRANSPORTATION is given to Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., there connecting with Fast Freight Schedules to terminal points.

Observe the Following Excellent Schedule of Connections

VIA WILMINGTON AND STEAMSHIP LINES,

With BALTIMORE—By the Southern Steamship Co.'s Steamers, Lucille, Rebecca, Clyde, Bolivar, leaving each port every five days, Andrews & Co., Agents, 73 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore.

With PHILADELPHIA—Southern Mail Steamship Company's Steamers, Pioneer, Leaving each port every ten days, W. L. James, General Agent, 130 South 3d Street Philadelphia. Also, through Andrews & Co.'s Baltimore line with Shriver's Daily Propeller Line; without drayage in Baltimore.

With NEW YORK—Lorillard's Steamship Line of First Class Iron Steamers, Benefactor, Regulator, Volunteer, Fanita, and two additional ships now building, leaving each port every four days. H. S. Ohl, Agent, Pier 38 East River. Wilmington and Atlantic Steamship Company' Steamers, Metropolis and Equator, Leaving each port weekly, Washington & Co., Agents, 178 Greenwich street, Pier 13 North River.

The Steamships of these lines being built exclusively for freight transportion carry all classes of freight in unlimited quantities.

	1 W	2 W	3 W	4 W	2 M	3 M	6 M	12 M
1 Sq.	3.50	6.00	8.00	9.50	17.00	24.00	45.00	$ 80
2 "	6.50	11.00	15.50	18.00	33.00	45.00	80.00	
3 "	9.00	16.50	22.00	26.50	47.00	65.00	110.00	225
4 "	11.00	20.50	27.00	33.00	60.00	80.00	140.00	262
5 "	13.00	23.00	31.50	39.00	72.00	95.00	170.00	300
6 "	14.50	25.50	35.50	44.00	81.00	105.00	190.00	340
7 "	16.00	27.00	39.00	48.50	90.00	110.00	200.00	370
¼ col	30.00	55.00	70.00	85.00	165.00	00.00	400.00	700
1 col	50.00	75.00	90.00	100.00	175.00	250.00	400.00	750

Advertisements in Local Column 50 cents per line, each insertion.

In Local and Business Notices, 25 cents per line for first insertion; 15½ cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Special Notices, 20 cents per line, first insertion 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted three times a week, 15 per cent. off the above rates; advertisements twice a week, 25 per cent. off the above.

Fire Companies and Churches half usual rates.

In order to establish uniform rates of advertising for the daily press of Atlanta, we have adopted the foregoing schedule of prices, and will be governed by them in the future.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Proprietors of The Constitution.
J. HENLY SMITH,
Manager Atlanta Sun.

Via Portsmouth & Inland Air Line,

With BALTIMORE—Via Bay Line Steamers, Daily, R. L. Poor, General Agent, Union Dock, C. Fitzgerald, Contracting Agent, 154 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

With PHILADELPHIA—Annamessic Line, Tri-Weekly, Jno. S. Wilson, General Agent, 44 South 5th St., Philadelphia. Clyde & Company's Steamers, Semi-Weekly, Clyde & Co., Agents, 19th South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

With NEW YORK—Old Dominion Steamship Company's Magnificent Steamers, Wyanoke, Niagara, Isaac Bell, Saratoga, Hatteras, Old Dominion, having a capacity of 13,000 bales of Cotton per week, leaving each port Tri-Weekly all the year round, and oftener if necessity demands. Freight received daily at 363 Broadway, 187 Greenwich Street, Pier 37 North River.

With BOSTON—Via Boston and Norfolk Steamship Company's Steamers, Leaving each port Tri-Weekly, E. Sampson, General Agent, 53 Central Wharf Boston.

With these perfect Steamship Connections, Freights are not exposed to the risks of wet liter or Dray age Transfers; Through Bills Lading are issued to all points common to competing lines. Rates, Classifications, Shipping Directions, Tags, Stencil Plates, &c., furnished on application to the undersigned or Agents named. Mark your Goods via "Portsmouth and Wilmington," or via "Steamships to Wilmington," as you may prefer, and direct Bills of Lading to be forwarded to A. POPE, General Freight Agent, at Wilmington, N. C., and they will avoid all detention. The following Southern Agents of the Line can furnish all necessary information, as well also, Agents at all Railway Stations: T. C. JAMES, Traveling Agent, Columbia, S. C.; J. A. SADLER, Traveling Agent, Charlotte, N. C., T. LYONS, Local Agent, Augusta, Ga., A. C. LADD, Local Agent, Atlanta, Ga., BEN MOCK, Southern Freight and Passenger Agent, Montgomery, Ala.

All claims for loss, damage and overcharge promptly investigated and settled by the undersigned.

feb4—dtf A. POPE, General Freight Agent.

GOWER, JONES, & CO.,

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov11-6m

ESTABLISHED 1854.

G. W. JACK,

CANDY AND CRACKER MANUFACTURER,

AND DEALER IN

Fancy Groceries,

BEGS LEAVE to announce to his friends and customers, and the Trade generally, that he has now in store the

LARGEST STOCK

In this line ever offered in this Market, consisting in part of

Jack's Stick Candies,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

3,000 Five Pound Boxes French and American Fancy Candies,

Prize Candies in Boxes to Retail at 10 cts., 25 cts, or 50 cts.

500 Boxes Fresh Crackers—all kinds.

125 Barrels Nuts—assorted.

1,000 Cases Pickles—English and American—all sizes.

Five Hundred Cases Sauces—Worcestershire, Cumberland, Capers, etc., etc., Sardines, Oysters, Lobsters, Salmon, Brandied Fruits, Canned Fruits, Canned Vegetables, Green Corn, Deviled Meats, Condensed Milk, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Figs, Cocoanuts.

Catalogue and Price List mailed FREE on application.
Send your address.
The attention of Merchants visiting the city is especially called to this large and varied stock.
feb11—dtf

RICHARDSON'S

CROWN SHERRY!

Imported direct from Cadiz, Spain, for sale by
REDWINE & FOX,
Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets,
march20—deodly Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Charleston and Savannah Routes.

ON and after Friday, April 19th, all Freight Bills must be paid daily or on delivery of freight.

This is rendered necessary in consequence of daily abstracts and balances drawn at sight, one against the other, between the Railroad and Steamship Companies, in all matters pertaining to the transportation of freight, and the regulations requiring Delivering Agent to make prompt collections.

H. P. CLARK, Agent
Macon and Western Railroad.
ED. A. WERNER, Agent
apr17—d2m Georgia Railroad.

P. LEE. J. W. EIGHTOWER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

Griffin, Georgia,

LEE & EIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS,

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the livery line, at the

New Georgia Bonds for Sale.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., April 6th, 1872.

The 7 per cent. State bonds

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1872.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Supreme Court will shortly adjourn. Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the term will be out in a few days after the adjournment. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets $1 00 per copy.

Mississippi Press Convention.

The Mississippi Press Convention meets at Columbus, Mississippi, on the 5th of June.

How the Southern States Voted at Cincinnati.

As a matter of general interest to our readers, we give the vote of all the Southern States, in the Cincinnati Convention, on the sixth ballot, by which Mr. Greeley was nominated:

Alabama.		North Carolina.	
Greeley	18	Greeley	17
Arkansas.		Adams	3
Greeley	10	South Carolina.	
Adams	2	Chase	12
Florida.		Greeley	2
Chase	6	Georgia.	
Kentucky.		Greeley	21
Adams	19	Tennessee.	
Greeley	5	Trumbull	3
Louisiana.		Adams	9
Greeley	7	Greeley	10
Adams	7	Texas.	
Maryland.		Greeley	13
Greeley	8	Adams	3
Adams	1	Virginia.	
Trumbull	2	Greeley	7
Mississippi.		Chase	7
Adams	10	Adams	8
Greeley	10	West Virginia.	
Missouri.		Greeley	7
Greeley	18	Chase	7
Adams	12	Davis	1

A Decision of Tremendous Importance--The Supreme Court of Georgia Sustains the Validity of the Acts of Bullock's Legislature.

Probably no question ever adjudicated by a legal tribunal ever involved more widespread and important results than the one just decided by our Supreme Court in the cases of the Macon and Augusta Railroad Company vs. Little, and Johnson vs. Sayre. The point raised was the invalidity of all the acts passed by the Bullock Legislature after the close of the constitutional forty days session, which under the new State Constitution of 1868 can only be prolonged by a two-thirds vote of the General Assembly, and which was not thus prolonged.

The same point was raised and decided by the Supreme Court at a previous term, in the case of Gormley vs. Taylor, Chief Justice Lochrane and Judge McCay deciding for the validity of the acts and Judge Warner against.

Judge Montgomery having come upon the bench, the point has again been argued, and these acts again sustained, this new Judge concurring with the previous judgment.

The case was ably and exhaustively argued. General Toombs, Judge Stephens, Mr. Hill, and Gen. Benning, all legal giants, made speeches.

National Agricultural Convention.

This important body meets in the city of St. Louis on the 27th day of May. Mr. O. H. Jones, of Atlanta, is one of the Vice Presidents of the Convention. An interesting session may be expected. This is the great National Representative Congress of those powerful and important people, the farmers, and its deliberations will be looked to with interest.

The facilities for attending the Convention have been fixed admirably. The railroad fare for the round trip will only cost $25 from this point. This affords a magnificent opportunity for visiting the great city of the West at a most pleasant and opportune time.

Those who wish to attend the sessions of this important body can have the advantage of the very liberal railroad facilities by communicating with Mr. Jones, the Vice-President.

It will be a sight well worth seeing, this convocation of the representative farmers and agriculturalists of the whole broad land And their interchange of views upon the mighty theme of our agricultural interests cannot but be profitable as well as interesting.

We are glad to see such gatherings in the interest and for the advancement of the practical vocations of the country. They come in refreshing alternation with the political assemblages. They induce a broader brotherhood in the grand industry they represent. And they should inspire earnest zeal in all the friends of progress.

What the Radicals Did at Macon.

On the State Central Committee—From the State at Large—Hon A T Akerman, Ben Conley, D A Walker, Wm Markham, George Wallace, T W Thurman, Wm Finch, H P Farrow.

First District—S M Coleman, John Frew, Isaac Seely, J D Enos.

Second District—C W Arnold, T F Hampton, D Burwald, Thomas Crayton.

Third District—Hon J Bigby, D C Gresham, J M Ward, W H Noble.

Fourth District—C R Robinson, S F Gove, J F Long, George Clower.

Fifth District—J M Reed, W M McWhorter, E Tweedy, W H Harrison.

Sixth District—A T Lytle, R S Taylor, Madison Davis, S A Darnell.

Seventh District—J L Dunning, C D Forsyth, Mitchell Cargyle, James Adkins.

As delegates to Philadelphia.—From the State at large—Hon A T Akerman, Benj Conley, D A Walker, W S Bigby, W H Hale, R H Whiteley, T J Speer, J F Quarles, W B Higginbotham, S M Sims, W T White, Philip Joiner.

First District—A W Stone, L M Pleasant, J T. Shuften.

Second District—A C Bell, Elbert Head, F F Putney.

Third District—J M Hagan, J H Anderson, D C Graham.

Fourth District—S F Gove, J F Long, G Wallace.

Fifth District—C H Prince, Edwin Belcher, I S Fonnin.

Six h District—A T W Lytle, Madison Davis, J W O'Neal.

Seventh District—Geo P Burnett, William Finch, D D Snyder.

[NOTE.—The above list contains only thirteen Federal office-holders.]—*Macon Telegraph.*

IRON PRODUCTION.—The total production of pig iron in the United States is estimated at 1,912,608 tons. The total production of rails in the country in 1871 amounted to 7.5,733 tons. of which Pennsylvania manufactured 335,604 tons.

The production of rolled and hammered iron other than rails, in 1871, is estimated at 700,000 tons, which may be analyzed about as follows:

Merchant bar and rod	$35,000
Sheet and plate	115,000
Hoop	22,000
Nails and spikes	155,600
Axles and others	80,000
Total	710,000

The product of steel of all kinds, in 1871 is estimated at 82,000 tons, of which 45,000 were made by the Bessemer process.

GOV B. GRATZ BROWN.

Biographical and Political Sketch of the Liberal Republican Nominee.

The Liberal Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency is a Kentuckian by birth. He was born in Frankfort, in the year 1826. His father was the late Judge Mason Brown of Frankfort, a noted lawyer and jurist.

Judge Brown was the son of Jno. Brown, the first Senator that Kentucky sent to Congress, and who held the position for three consecutive terms.

Gratz Brown's mother was one of four sisters, the daughter of the celebrated Jesse Bledsoe, of Kentucky, who was also a Kentucky Senator and a Democrat. He was the rival of Henry Clay as a lawyer, his equal as a speaker, and his superior in wit and education. One of the four daughters married Frank Blair, the old editor of the famous Washington Globe; one married Judge Brown; a third married Mr. Henry Bodley, a prominent and respected merchant of St Louis, who with his wife, is still living; and a fourth sister married, we think, a Mr. Hart, of Kentucky, who was one of the volunteers in the ill-fated Raisin campaign, and never returned from that disastrous field. It was never known whether he had been killed in the fight, or carried off a prisoner by the successful Indians, and tortued to death.

Gratz Btown, it will thus be seen, is closely related to Montgomery and Frank Blair, the latter of whom spoke of the Governor the other day to an interviewer as follows:

"He is a double cousin. On his father's side he is my father's cousin; on his mother's side my first cousin; but that has nothing to do with my choice. Governor Brown would resent a political suggestion from me at this period as quickly as from any Democrat."

The Governor derives his name of 'Gratz' from a prominent Philadelphia family of that name who came originally from Germany. An aunt of the Governor's married a Mr. Benjamin Gratz, and the nephew was named after the uncle.

It may be well enough to note here that this Gratz family were of Jewish descent, and one of the European daughters of the house was reputed to have been Walter Scott's origin d in his description of the beautiful Rebecca in 'Ivanhoe.'

Gratz Brown is a kinsman of a number of old families besides those above named: the Masons, of New York, the Breckinridges, Prestons and Baylors, of Kentucky.

Young Brown graduated at Yale College in 1847; studied law and removed to St Louis. He soon became prominent in Missouri politics, in connection with Thomas H. Benton; was editor of the Missouri Democrat. In 1861 he was prominent, in connection with General Lyon, United States army, in the attack and capture of Camp Jackson, near St. Louis. He there commanded a regiment of militia, which he had organized for the occasion, and is reported as having behaved with marked gallantry and coolness During the first year of the war he commanded a regiment of Missouri volunteers, but resigned on being elected to the United States Senate.

When his Senatorial term expired, Gratz Brown retired from politics, and devoted himself to professional pursuits and to the enjoyment of domestic life with his family. In 1866, sooner than any other Republican statesman, except Horace Greeley, he proclaimed the doctrine of "universal amnesty." In 870 heading the Liberal Republican movement in Missouri, in opposition to the straight laced Radicals, he, as candidate for Governor, was elected by an unprecedented majority, and enfranchised fifty thousand proscribed 'ex-rebels," who lived in Missouri on bare sufferance.

Gratz Brown is very popular with the Germans of the West. He is the friend of Carl Schurz, and may be considered the author of the movement that has resulted in the Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati.

In person Gov. Brown is of slender build, a little below middle height and of nervous organization. The Cincinnati Commercial says of him:

His most noticeable characteristics, next to vigor and directness of thought, are boldness and decision in action, thorough gameness and great capacity for long continued labor. His speeches and public papers evince scholarship, and are always pointed and forcible. His manner in debate is said to be very impressive and attractive.

OUR ILLINOIS LETTER.

Political Statement, Etc.

BUNKER HILL, ILL., May 7, 1872.

Editors Constitution: The agony is over The Cincinnati Convention has presented the claims of Greeley and Brown to the American people. What do you and readers think of the nomination? What will the Democratic party do? These are questions which must be answered. It is a ticket of great strength in the West. What will it prove to be at the South is the question for the future. The fact that New England is against it is the best reason to suppose that the South will indorse it. I know that Greeley is a protectionist, but then Brown is a free trade man, and will have quite as much to do with the tariff, if elected, as Greeley. Then the platform refers the whole question, where it properly belongs, to the people. Besides, Greeley has said that "whatever his private views, he will indorse the opinion of the people as expressed by their representatives." This is enough You and I, as old Democrats, hated the very name of Greeley. He was the father of the Republican party. He did more than any other man to marshal the North against the South. After the war, however, he was the first man to advocate universal pardon. He, at a time that it was dangerous to do so, indorsed Mr. Davis' bond He has always maintained that intelligence should rule at the South. He has, like a true friend to the black man, told him to keep aloof from "carpet-bag" influence. Do not all these facts endear him to your people? Besides he has no large array of relatives to become pensioners upon his bounty. He is old, 'tis true, but nevertheless honest and capable. If elected he will be governed by no rings or cliques Should the St. Louis Convention and the Democratic party indorse him, I feel certain that that support will not be ignored in the formation of his Cabinet. Whether this supposition be true or not, he will never have such constitutional advisers as the debauched Morton, or the spoon thief, Butler. The West is in a blaze. I shall act in accordance with the decree of the party. Respectfully,

CALHOUN.

The Abomination of High-Heeled Boots.

It is worthy of note, that while a malignant hatred of Chinese is fomented under cover of hostility to their immigration, our females have fallen in love with Chinese costumes and customs, in some respects, and accepted them as models. The pictures of Chinese ladies, to which one has been accustomed for many years, bear close resemblance to the American belles of the present day The repulsive hump, the crippled feet, and the mincing gait of our women, if they do not fortify the Darwinian theory of the origin of the species from monkeys, at least give the appearance of retrograding monkeyward. The dress unsouth and deforming as it is, would not, of itself, deserve notice; but the high-heels, crippling the feet and distorting the limbs, are an outrage on grace, on anatomy, on humanity, entitling the authors, could they be detected, to criminal responsibility. A convention of corn-doctors, in the interest of their trade, could not devise a better scheme for good times. Women whose pedals are solidified may escape with only corns, of which we hope and pray they may have a full and tender crop. But that a whole generation of little girls should have their toes jammed into the points of their boots, to do the work of heels, and that their legs should be thrown out of the natural balance, and the plaint bones bent into semi-circles, is a sacrifice to fashion which would disgrace a nation of Hottentots. Should the wicked custom hold a few years, there will not be a decent foot or an æsthetic leg in our female population, except among washerwomen and the like. And all this is a trifle compared to the mischief done to the pelvis, spine and chest, by the constrained attitude which the abnormal elevation of the heel must of necessity induce. Fashion is at best a cruel tyrant; but the whole history of her capricious rule does not exhibit a grosser violation of natural laws, and a more unpardonable assault on the beauty and health of woman than the invention of high-heeled boots.

SOCIETY IN NORTHERN CITIES.—In Boston society, it is said, everybody snubs everybody else; in New York society, everybody gossips about everybody else; in Philadelphia, everybody attends to the morals of everybody else; in Baltimore society, everybody fraternizes with everybody else; and in Chicago, just at present, everybody is borrowing from everybody else. Boston, therefore, is aristocratic; New York and Philadelphia, Democratic; Baltimore, patriarchial; and Chicago, communistic.

The National Democratic Convention.

NEW YERK, May 8.—The Democratic National Executive Committee met this afternoon at the residence of August Belmont. Eight States were unrepresented—California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, Oregon and Wisconsin. The places most prominently mentioned for holding the Convention were Baltimore, St. Louis, Louisville and Indianapolis.

After a secret session of some hours, Baltimore was finally fixed upon as the place for holding the Convention.

The proceedings began shortly after two o'clock. Mr. Belmont occupied the chair. A motion was made, but lost, that the call for the Democratic Convention should be indefinitely postponed.

Next came the question as to the time for holding the Democratic Convention. A great diversity of opinion prevailed on this point, a large number of delegates expressing their opinion that the convention should be held on a day anterior to the Philadelphia Convention, while others urged that in the present disorganized condition of the Democratic party, the wisest plan would be to fix a date which would allow of the result of the Philadelphia Convention, being known. This opinion prevailed and the 9th of July was determined on as the date at which the convention should be held.

Next came the question as to where the Convention should be held. Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville were the contesting cities. The choice was carried in favor of Baltimore by a vote of three to one the principal ground urged being that in that city less undue outside influence would be brought to bear on the proceedings of the Convention than in any of the others.

INTERVIEW WITH STOREY, OF THE CHICAGO TIMES.

After the session of the convention a reporter interviewed Mr. Storey, the delegate from Illinois and proprietor of the Chicago Times. He spoke very frankly on the whole subject. In reply to a question as to whether the proceedings had been of a harmonious character, he replied that as the meeting had only to deal with the question of time and place for holding the convention, there was little scope for any expression of opinion on the great issues involved.

Reporter—Was there any expression of a desire to indorse the nomination of Horace Greeley?

Storey—Well, yes; the delegate from Kansas supported by the delegate from Tennessee and some other States expressed themselves in favor of indorsing Greeley, and a lengthened discussion took place on this subject. The difficulty was ended by the chairman insisting on a return to the strict questions as to the time and place for holding the convention.

Reporter—Was there any expression of opinion, either publicly or privately, as to who would be the probable nominee of the Democratic party?

Storey—None; the meeting could not deal with that question.

Reporter—What is the sentiment in the West in regard to the nomination of Greeley by the Cincinnati Convention?

Mr. Storey—My belief is that the Democracy of the West will not support Greeley. His whole political career has been such as to make him unpopular with men who hold such decided Democratic views as those held by the Democrats of the West.

Reporter—Who do you think will be the nominee of the Baltimore Convention?

Mr. Storey—Well, the Baltimore Convention may not nominate a Democrat. It is not unlikely that Judge Davis will receive the nomination. It is certain that he can carry New York, Arkansas, Indiana and Pennsylvania. If he had been nominated by the Cincinnati Convention there might have been no necessity for a Democratic Convention.

GREELEY.

How the Campaign Progresses.

CONSULTATION OF THE TERRIFIED.

An important consultation of Administration Republicans was held to-day in the marble room of the Senate Chamber, to discuss the course to be pursued towards the Republicans who had joined the Cincinnati movement. One or two Senators, like Chandler and Edmunds, favored a war to the knife policy, and denounced them as traitors to the Republican party. Other Senators, including Wilson, favored a peace policy for the present, with the future hope that the Democrats would nominate a straight ticket, and that the Liberal Republicans would thereupon all return to the fold. It was intimated that the President held that view; and so far as this conference could bind anybody, it was agreed to pursue a lenient course. A proposition that Grant should withdraw and let the Republicans reunite was considered. *Washington Dispatch, 7th.*

HENDRICKS.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 8.—It is authoritatively announced to-day that Senator Hendricks is not committed to the support of the Cincinnati Convention nominees, but will be governed by the action of the Democratic National Convention.

Washington Special to the New York World.]

GRANT GETTING NERVOUS.

The political situation as developed by the Cincinnati nominations, absorbs the public mind here to the exclusion of all else. Even Grant talks about it on Sundays, and today, to the surprise of one of his strong supporters, said he was not disposed to belittle either the nominations or platform of that Convention, but confessed that the result surprised him as much as it did everybody. He indulged in a good deal of speculation as to what the National Democratic Convention would and would not do about the ticket, and was not so sanguine of the November ides as some of the Administration papers would have us believe. The Democratic Senators and members have been interviewed on every hand by nearly everybody, and in some instances their views have been misinterpreted as well as manufactured by others. There is no reason to change the tenor of Friday night's dispatch, that they are all quite unanimous in favor of awaiting the decision of the National Democratic Convention and the growth of the Cincinnati movement.

THE ILLINOIS DEMOCRAY.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The adjourned meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee this afternoon was very brief. A resolution authorizing he Executive Board of the State Central Committee to call a State Convention, to be held two weeks prior to the date fixed by the Democratic National Executive Committee for the assembling of the National Convention, was passed without formal debate, and the committee adjourned,

The general tone of opinion as expressed in conversational interchange of views, appeared to be in favor of the indorsement of the Cincinnati ticket by the Democratic National Convention, as against any ticket likely to be nominated at Cincinnati.

A meeting of the editors of the Democratic newspapers of Illinois was held here today. Eighteen journals located at various points in the State, were represented. After considerable discussion and the voting down of a resolution unreservedly indorsing the platform and candidates of the Cincinnati Convention, a resolution was adopted to the effect that, if the Cincinnati candidates were indorsed by the Democratic National Convention, the Democratic press of Illinois would give these candidates a hearty support.

Hints on House Building.

A paper on this subject, read by Edward Roberts, F.S.A., before the Royal Institute of British Architects, closes as follows:

1. Never allow pervious drains in pervious soils.
2. Never allow a cesspool or drain near a well.
3. Never select gravel as a building-site if well-drained clay can be obtained.
4. Never allow drinking water to be drawn from a cistern supplying a water-closet.
5. Never allow waste-pipes to be inserted into water-closet traps.
6. Never allow rain-water to run to the ground if it is required above.
7. Never allow water to stand in pipes exposed to frost.
8. Never allow pipes to be fixed so that they cannot empty themselves.
9. Never ventilate except by pipes or tubes; inlets and outlets being of equal size.
10. Never use glazed earthenware pipes for upward flues.
11. Never allow chandeliers to be the exclusive light merely because it has been customary.—*Scribner's for May.*

GOOD JOKE ON SNIDER.—A few days ago Mr. S. was in town, and saw one of our most accomplished married ladies passing up the street. He seemed struck with her appearance and dryly asked a gentleman near by, who is that? The interrogated replied, a widow who lives over the way. Mr. S. remarked, well, blame my skin if she don't want to marry.

The lady in question was the wife of the gentleman who was interrogated. When Snider finds this out won't he wilt?

A SILENT MAN.

Remi iscence of President Grant.

[St. Louis Democrat.]

At the outbreak of the war General Grant, then an unpretending colonel, had his regiment stationed in some of the upper counties, its special duty being the guarding and protecting of the North Missouri Railroad. He was often in St. Louis; and one morning, in citizen's dress, the inevitable cigar ablaze, he presented himself at the up town depot, telling Mr. Moulton, our present City Engineer—then Superintendent of the North Missouri—that he had occasion to visit the road, and asked if he could be sent out. "Very easily," said Mr. Moulton, "and now. There stands an engine with steam up. I will have a car hitched on." "No," said the Colonel, "I don't need a car. Back out your engine, and I'll ride on the tender."

So said, so done; and the Colonel, being seated on the woodpile, added, "Can't you come up with me, Moulton?" It so hapened that the superintendent had business to look after along the line—for this or other cause, the invitation was accepted. He relates since that it proved a dull ride indeed, and dull companionship. The locomotive shot out of the city, into the woods athwart the prairies, but save the succeeding volumes of cigar smoke, nothing issued from the Colonel's lips the Superintendent modestly awaiting the while the whim of his guest. They crossed the Missouri, and sped away beyond the limits of St. Charles county, when the moody Colonel, breaking silence for the first time said, "I believe I'll apply for a brigadiership," and subsided.

The superintendent, determined to improve the opportunity, and with a desperate effort towards good fellowship, remarked: "I should say, Colonel, with your military education, and your experience in Mexico, you ought to have no trouble in getting promotion now." "Yes," returned the Colonel "I think I could handle a brigade—in fact I feel pretty certain of it." Then ensued another gap—a long one—unbroken for sixty miles or more, when the express reached its destination, the Colonel was set afoot, muttering something which sounded like "much obliged" as he walked towards the encampment, and the engine rattled on its course with the superintendent.

About two months after, Mr. Moulton was crossing Fourth street, near the Planters', when he was met by Colonel Grant, who crossed in the opposite direction. They merely saluted, but as the superintendent reached the sidewalk, some one back called. "I say!" He turned; it was the Colonel; "it's all right; I got it last week." And so they parted again, no question being asked and no explanation being given; but the superintendent readily remembering his dismal ride and brief chat of two months before.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Norton personally denies his inability to support Grant.

The Republicans of Connecticut nominate Hawley for Vice President, and Ferre for United States Senator. This is equivalent to an election.

Cabinet full. No special interest in the session.

Probabilities.—The lowest barometer will be over north Missouri, and will move northeast over lower Michigan into Canada, with brisk and possibly very brisk winds, shifting to the northwest over Lake Michigan tonight, but southeasterly over the lower lakes, veering to westerly on Saturday. Cloudy weather and rain from the Ohio Valley northward, and extending east over the lower lake regions. Easterly to southerly winds with increased clearness and possibly threatening weather over the Atlantic States Cloudy weather and rain from the western Gulf and the Ohio Valley. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

In the House a bill was introduced taking away the Circuit Court jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, and to create a Circuit Court in that District, which was passed.

The fortification bill passed. It aggregates two millions of dollars, and includes: Forts in Baltimore harbor, $34,000; forts in Potomac River, Maryland, $42,000; Fort Monroe, Virginia, $42,000; forts Mountjeian and Sumter, Charleston, $70,000; forts Jackson and Pulaski, Savannah River, $40,000; forts Taylor and Jefferson, Florida, $ 5,000; forts Jackson and St. Philip, Mississippi River, $106,500.

The tariff bill occupied the balance of the day, with a big fight over pig iron, without any definite action.

In the Senate Sumner introduced his Civil Rights bill, and moved to have it considered The bill was ordered printed.

The Louisiana election bill was discussed acrimoniously and at great length. The bill was finally passed.

The bill extending the Federal regulation, heretofore confined to cities of twenty thousand inhabitants, was pending when the Senate adjourned.

The Consultation to-day over the dispatches from Europe indicate irreconcilable differences between the United States and Europe regarding the consequential damages

The Navy Yards are being worked to their fullest capacity.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The charter for the city of New York has passed the Albany Legislature.

Methodist Conference proceedings unimportant.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, May 10.—A special messenger who arrived from the scene of disaster reports the scene of the explosion of the boiler of the freight steamer rotary, of Old Point in Carriuck Run, by which the chief engineer, Wm. Walker, his wife, child and sister in law were killed, and several of the crew were scalded. The assistant engineer and a colored man was on duty at the time of the explosion. A steam tug with means of assistance has been despatched to the wreck by Marshall Parks, President of the Canal Company.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, May 10.—A special dispatch says, a fire occurred at Somerset, Penn. which destroyed six squares in the heart of the town, embracing two-thirds of the entire value. The buildings destroyed includes three hotels, every business house, store and shop, but one, both banking houses, both printing offices, lawyers' offices, post office, United States Assessors office, two churches, Masonic and Odd Fellows halls, the telegraph and express offices, and over thirty private dwellings. One hundred and fifty families rendered homeless. Loss estimated at one million dollars. Insurance seventy-five thousand dollars.

This morning at 4 o'clock three boilers exploded in the Jas. Wood & Son's Iron Mill, at Saw Mill Run. A fireman named Charles Marchant was instantly killed. The boilers were nearly new and had not been used since yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The Medical Convention adjourned to-day sine die.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 10.—The Daily Globe of this evening says it is rumored in trustworthy circles that negotiations between the British and American governments in regard to indirect claims were suddenly broken off to-night in Parliament. To-night Granville, in the House of Lords, and Gladstone, in the House of Commons, promised statements of the condition of negotiations, to be made Monday next whether the papers were received or not.

The visit of the Empress Augusta terminates next Tuesday, when Her Majesty will leave on her return to Germany.

The convalescence of Empress Eugenie is progressing satisfactorily.

Dobson, member of Parliament, was sworn in to-day as Privy Counselor.

Passengers from England can now land in France without going through the usual formalities.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Senate committee on the sale of arms will make their report to-morrow. They exhonerate the government officers from all blame, and argue that there was no violation of our neutrality during the Franco-German war. They censure Senator Sumner for his refusal to testify, asserting that he had no privilege of exemption, the laws as to witness applying to all alike, especially as there is no distinction before the law on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. They assert that if Senator Schurz and Sumner had put themselves to the inconvenience of a five-minutes' walk to the War Department, they could have satisfied themselves there was nothing wrong, and thus saved thousands of dollars which has been expended in the investigation. The Committee say that Marquis De Chambrune was the investigator of the inquiry.

Senator Stevens will embody his views in a minority report.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Private letters from the Indian Territory say a vigilance committee has been organized at Tallequah to protect the citizens from outlaws and desperadoes. Great excitement prevails, and application has been made for two companies of cavalry to patrol the Indian Territory, and preserve order. The number of desperadoes have greatly increased of late, and even the Indians are becoming alarmed.

Joseph M. Dixon, a lawyer, was tried today on a charge of perjury and acquitted.

The strike of the carpenters of Brooklyn continues. The bosses held a meeting and decided to agree to the eight hour system. It is to take effect on the first of September, but this concession is unsatisfactory.

Richard Chester, aged thirteen, was tried in Brooklyn to-day, for the murder of Wm. Wells, a playmate. The evidence showed that the killing of Wells was accidental. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—Packard, President of the Republican State Central Committee, has called a convention to meet in Baton Rouge June 19th to nominate State officers.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 10.—The Carlists report that their greatest strength in Spain is in the province of Biscay. News of an attack on Bilboa is expected daily.

The Temps has a dispatch stating that a column of Spanish troops, which marched out of Bilboa, was attacked and driven back by the insurgents. The same paper says that trustworthy descriptions of the affair at Oraquirta show that the official accounts are greatly exaggerated in its importance. Only the rear of the Carlist forces, 1,200 men, were engaged, and the prisoners taken by the Government were nearly all inhabitants of Oraquirta. Of those suspected of sympathy with the insurrection of the Carlists, actually in the fight 200 were actually *hors du combat.*

Don Carlos has succeded in joining his partisans.

Will Grant Withdraw from the Presidential Canvass.

It is useless to deny the very evident fact that the Greeley-Brown ticket is growing in favor. As the impulse on the part of the Democrats in support of the proposition for a regular ticket dies away, as it certainly is dying away, the feeling in favor of another candidate at Philadelphia than General Grant finds an increase of friends. The proposition, or supposition that Grant would withdraw, originally looked at as preposterous, is now a matter of serious consideration. Whispered suggestions that Blaine or Boutwell would make a better run against Greeley than Grant have grown in strength of utterance, until now they are talked aloud in the departments at the Capital. The number of Democrats who have retreated from their first declarations of opposition to the Cincinnati nominations is greater to-day than it was yesterday, and will be still greater to-morrow. In fact, it is now among the probabilities, as well as the possibilities, of the future that Mr. Greeley will receive the Democratic indorsement. Republicans who, up to a recent date have been acknowledged Grant men, now admit that Grant is the only stumbling block in the way of a reorganization of the old party in all its strength and purposes. "Why, then," they say, "shall we not put up some other men, like Blaine or Boutwell, in whose favor Mr. Greeley cannot fail to withdraw, and thereby reduce the canvass to an old-fashioned contest between Democrats and Republicans.—*New York Herald.*

Our Nominating Conventions.

Until the year 1830 no National Convention of delegates to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency was ever held—the candidates having been, therefore, nominated by Congressional and Legislative caucuses. The first that assembled was the anti-Masonic Convention, which met in Philadelphia in 1830. Since that time there have been twenty-six conventions, including the late Cincinnati Convention. Baltimore has been peculiarly fortunate as the site of these assemblies. In this respect the cities are represented as follows: Baltimore, 13; Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 3; Harrisburg, (Pa) 1; Buffalo, 1; New York, 1; Charleston, (S. C.) 1; Columbus, (Ohio) 1; Cincinnati, 1. Included in those conventions which have met at Baltimore, are the two independent wings which split at Charleston in 1860, nominating, the one wing Douglas, and the other Breckinridge.

GREELEY AND GRANT.—The New Haven Register says:

We were greatly amused this morning, at a colloquy between two prominent Republicans, on chapel street. "Well, Jones, this nomination of Greeley is one of the laughable incidents of the age. Easily defeated, don't you think so?" "I don't know," responded the other, slowly. "I feel like the man who offered to bet his horse's speed against anything that carried four legs. When the day came, a man appeared with an ox, saddled and bridled, ready for the race. 'Why didn't you run with the ox?' asked a bystander. 'Well, to tell the truth,' said he, 'I didn't know what the dev'lish ox might do.'"

CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTS.—We were present, on last Friday evening, when the class in Chemistry, belonging to the school of Misses Safford and Moon, made some very interesting experiments. Those young ladies, we were informed by their accomplish'd teacher, Miss Safford, have been studying the science of Chemistry but a few months, yet they seemed to be perfectly familiar with the subject so far as they went, for they made the different gasses, and burned such of them as were combustible, in an easy and graceful manner. They say they are also learning how to make bread rise, how to make soap, and a great many other practical and useful lessons. We candidly think that Cartersville has a good Female School as can be found in the State.—*Cartersville Express and Standard.*

THE REGULATION OF STREET PARADES. A bill regulating street processions and parades has passed the Senate of New York It prohibits the interruption of street car travel by processions or parades, or the taking of complete possession of the streets to the exclusion of business, and forbids Sunday parades excepting funeral processions engaged in the actual burial of the dead, and processions to and from any place of worship in connection with a religious service there celebrated, with the provision that in no case whatever shall there be any fireworks discharge of cannon or firearms or other disturbing noise, and no music within one block of any place of worship where worship is being celebrated. The bill has yet to pass the assembly.

Among other Democratic journals, the following support Greeley, partially or positively: The Vicksburg Herald, Meridian Gazette, and the Clarion, of Mississippi; the Commercial and Enquirer, of Cincinnati; the Irish Democrat, Brooklyn Eagle, the Irish People, Saratoga Sun, Buffalo Courier Elmira Gazette, Indianapolis Sentinel, Fort Wayne Gazette, Charleston (S. C.) Courier, and Charleston News, Missouri Republican, and others.

A GOOD WIFE.—The following sentences from Archbishop Seekers "Wedding Ring" are worth reading twice:

Hast thou a soft heart?—it is of God's breaking.

Hast thou a sweet wife?—she is of God's making.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Cotton dull; uplands 23½; Orleans 24½; sales 830 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 9,300 bales, as follows: May, 23 1-32a23½, June, 23 7-16a23 9 16. July, 23 11-16a23½, August, 23 9-16a23¾ September, 21½. October, 20. November, 19½.

Flour in light supply and firm; common to fair extra $7 5=a8 50; good to choice $10 80a13 50. Whisky 88. Wheat 2a3 cents higher on spring; 5a8 higher on winter; winter red western $1 96a1 98. Corn unchanged. Rice steady. Pork quiet. Beef quiet. Lard decidedly active at 8½a9½. Turpentine steady. Rosin dull Tallow steady. Freights firmer.

Money easy at 5a6. Sterling strong at 9½a9¾. Gold 14¼a14¼. Governments closed firm at ¼ advance. Southerns dull but steady.

Specie shipments for to-morrow, two millions.

LATER—New 5s 11½; 81s 18½; 62s 13½; 64s 13½; 65s 13½; new 15s; 67s 15½, 68s 15½; 10-40s 10½. Tennessees 67; new 67. Virginias 57; new 54. Louisianas 60; new 5. Levees 66; 8s 70. Alabamas 88; 5s 60. Georgias 70; 7s 90. North Carolinas 26; new 20 South Carolinas 45; new 36.

Comparative Cotton Statement.—Receipts at all ports for the week 17,903 bales, against 26,667 same time last year; total receipts for the year 2,606,547, against 3,449,741 last year. Exports for the week 18,002 bales, against 31,961 same time last year; total exports for the year 1,899,933, against 2,662,542 last year. Stock at all United States ports 261,756, against 411,557 last year; at interior towns 39,999, against 56,981 last year; at Liverpool 912,000, against 966,000 last year. American cotton afloat for Great Britain 147,000, against 240,000 last year.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—Flour—medium and high grades firm; family, high grades, $7 50; low grades dull. Corn quiet. Bacon unchanged. Whisky 83a84.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Flour quiet. Corn firm. Whisky quiet. Bagging unchanged. Pork dull at $12 50. Bacon quiet.

MEMPHIS, May 10.—Cotton dull; middlings 23½; receipts 873 bales; stock 16,878; weekly receipts 3,281; shipments 4,34 ; sales 3,000.

MOBILE, May 10—Cotton dull; middlings 22½; net receipts 159 bales; sales 150; stock 17,095; weekly net receipts 1,773; exports constwise 1,690, to the continent 080; sales 1,300.

PROVIDENCE, May 10.—Cotton — receipts for the week 417 bales; stock 16,000;

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 22½; net receipts 671 bales; gross 681; sales 1,400; stock 80,275; weekly net receipts 6,102; gross 6,493; exports to Liverpool 10,604; to Havre 3,584, to Navara 2,100; coastwise 2,853; sales 7,500.

Flour, good and choice, in demand and scarce; treble extra $8 00a$10 10. Corn drooping; mixed 66a67; yellow and white; 61. Oats dull and lower at 53. Bran dull at $1 50. Hay, prime $26@28; choice $30. Pork quiet but firm; mess held at $13 87½. Bacon quiet at 5½a5a7¾a7¾. Hams, sugar cured, 11½. Lard dull; tierce 8¾a9¾. Sugar nominally dull; common 7; fair to fully fair 9¾a9¾. Molasses—small receipts; inferior 30; fair fermenting 35; centrifugal refined 45; prime 50 Whisky 80a94. Coffee 18¾a20¼.

Bank Sterling 21½. Sight ¾ premium Gold 104.

WILMINGTON, May 10, — Cotton quiet; middlings 22; net receipts 47 bales; exports coastwise 171; stock 2,417; weekly net receipts 229; exports coastwise 345 sales 75.

CHARLESTON, May 10.—Cotton quiet; middlings 22½; net receipts 302 bales; exports coastwise 267; sales 200; stock 14,229; weekly net receipts 2,086; gross 2,086; exports coastwise 2,305; sales 1,100.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Western markets show no material change.

CITY POINT, May 10.—Cotton—net receipts of the week 40 bales.

MACON, May 10.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 21; stock 2,214 bales; weekly receipts 127,shipments 269

MONTGOMERY, May 10.—Cotton—stock in 1872 1,758; receipts for the week 179 bales; shipments 612.

NASHVILLE, May 10—Cotton dull; low middlings 21½; stock 3,224 bales; weekly receipts 348; shipments 60.

SAVANNAH, May 10 —Cotton—middling 22½; net receipts 110 bales; exports coastwise 888; sales 500; stock 17,884; receipts for the week 2,185; exports constwise 2,190; sales 2,259

NORFOLK, May 10.—Cotton—net receipts 195 bales; exports constwise 22; sales 1 0; stock 3,415; net receipts for the week 2,014 bales; exports constwise 2,427; sales 460.

BALTIMORE, May 10 —Cotton firm; middlings 23; net receipts 266 bales; gross 266; exports coastwise 550, sales 20. stock 9,533; net receipts for the week 1,425 bales; gross 1,

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1872.

City Intelligence.

THOMPSON'S ice cream is very fine this warm weather.

DENIES IT.—John Crawford, the colored man reported to have assaulted Mr. John Flowers recently at Doraville, denies the soft impeachment, and says he is not guilty.

BRANCH ICE HOUSE.—John H. Groves, on Whitehall street, opens his ice house this morning, where the public can be supplied, day or night, at the factory prices.

ICE CREAM.—G. W. Jack, the great ice cream man, opens his saloon to day in his mammoth confectionery establishment on Whitehall street. This announcement is sufficient to insure a rush

COMMITTEE ON FUNDS.—The members of this Committee, (Press Banquet,) will please report to the Chairman at THE CONSTITUTION Office this morning, or by 1 o'clock, P. M.

THE express men will tell you that they deliver more freight at Eiseman & Bro.'s than at any other clothing house in the city. It needs no "ghost to come from the grave" to prove that this is the best evidence that they are selling more goods than others. The reason why, is that their goods are the best, the price the lowest.

ELECTION RETURNS.—The full vote in Fulton county for Representative stood as follows: Glenn—Atlanta, 665; West End, 52; Stone's, 13—total, 730. One vote was cast in the city for T. N. Chase.

THE PONCE DE LEON SPRING.—Mr. Crittenden commences running an omnibus to Ponce de Leon Spring on Monday morning, making three trips a day. Single fare to the Spring and back 50 cents, or 12 tickets for $3, at the office of the Hotel.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC—FIRST M. E. CHURCH, ATLANTA.—The children are requested to meet at the Church at nine o'clock this morning, whence they will march in a body to the General Passenger Depot, accompanied by a band of music, and will leave on the Air-Line Railroad train at 10 o'clock, for Ponce de Leon.

A LECTURE.—Col. Hay will lecture at Good Templars' Hall to morrow (sunday) night upon ancient and modern spiritualism, and will endeavor to show that there was and is nothing supernatural in either, but that the manifestations of both have been given in obedience to spiritual laws never before comprehended.

To defray expenses, the sum of 25 cents will be received at the door.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY.—We are in receipt of the annual catalogue of the Augusta Female Seminary, located at Staunton, Va. One hundred and seventy-four pupils are in attendance, of which ninety-two are from Virginia, eighteen from Georgia, fourteen from Alabama, ten from Louisiana, nine from Texas, seven from Mississippi, six from South Carolina, four each from West Virginia and the Istrict of Columbia, two each from Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois and New York; and one each from Florida and Liverpool, England.

ATLANTA BIBLE SOCIETY.—The anniversary of the Atlanta Bible Society will be held next Sunday night, (12th,) at 8 o'clock, in two churches—both meetings at the same hour.

Order of exercises to be observed at Trinity Methodist Church, City Hall Square.

Major Campbell Wallace to preside.

Voluntary by the Choir.

Rev. G. H. Pattillo to conduct opening religious exercises.

Professor E. G. Moore to read the annual report.

Rev. H. C. Hornady to deliver the address.

Collections taken up and nomination and election of officers for ensuing year.

Order of exercises to be observed at First Presbyterian Church, Marietta street:

Judge Dennis F. Hammond, Vice President, to preside.

Voluntary by the choir.

Rev. Thomas M. Harris to conduct the opening religious exercises.

L. B. Davis, Secretary, to read annual report.

Rev. Dr. A. T. Spalding to deliver the address.

Collection taken up and nomination and election of officers for ensuing year

The choirs of St. Luke, First Methodist, First Baptist, Carlistian, First Presbyterian, and any others desiring to unite, are requested to meet and practice at 4 o'clock Sunday, P. M., at First Presbyterian Church, under direction of Professor Carl Harmsen, a voluntary of their own selection, and a common metre tune suitable for the hymn commencing "Father of mercies in Thy word."

The choirs of Loyd street, St. Phillips, Central, Second Baptist, Trinity, and others desiring to unite, are requested to meet for practice next Sunday P. M., at 4 o'clock at Trinity Church, under the direction of Professor Sharp, a voluntary of their own selection, and a common metre tune suitable for the hymn commencing "Father of mercies in Thy word."

The Executive Committee earnestly invite all the Churches to co-operate in this anniversary.

THE PRESS BANQUET.

A Splendid Festival in Honor of the Georgia Editors by Atlanta.

The Chivalry And Beauty Out.

Dancing, Feasting, Toasts Speeches.

The banquet given on Thursday night at the Kimball House, by the press and citizens of Atlanta to the Georgia Press Convention, was an occasion of magnificent festivity. It was a splendid tribute to our guests and a credit to the city. The number of guests was limited to comfortably filling the large halls without crowding. The gathering was as elegant a one as Atlanta ever witnessed.

At half past nine the ball room began to fill, and dancing proceeded until eleven, under the inspiration of the splendid band of music.

At eleven the guests took seats in the large dining-room. Four long tables extended the length of the room, and at the head several small tables were placed across. Every seat was occupied by the glittering throng, the ladies mixed in in proper proportions, and constituting in their gay silks a novel and attractive addition to the male gatherings customary on such occasions.

Col. I. W. Avery, Editor-in-Chief of THE CONSTITUTION, presided over the festivities. At the Chairman's table sat Governor Smith and suite, ex-Senator Miller, Col. Prather, Col. Estill, President of the Press Association, and ladies. At a side table to the right sat Judge Montgomery and Judge McCay, of the Supreme Court, and ladies. At the left ex-Governor Brown, Rev. Dr. Willis, and ladies.

At the heads of tables sat Col. Miller, of the Columbus Sun; Colonel C. W. Styles, of the Albany News; Hon. B. H. Hill, Col. N. J. Hammond, Hon. B. C. Yancey, Mr. John Flynn, Col. T. C. Howard, Prof. Orr, Col. G. W. Adair, H. W. Grady, editor of the Rome Commercial and J. C. Harris, the speaker.

The following was the programme:

TOASTS.

1. "The Press—Not the throne itself, but the power behind the throne." Response—Col. J. H. Estill, Editor Savannah News.

2. "Our Honored Guests—The Editorial Corps of Georgia. We bid them a thrice cordial welcome to Atlanta, and heartily wish them a delightful sojourn in our midst." Response—Col. Miller, of the Columbus Sun

3. "Georgia—In all her Departments of Government may her grand motto of Wisdom, Justice, and Moderation ever find true and worthy representatives in her Legislature, her Judges, and her Governor." Response—Col. C. W. Styles, Hon. Judge Warner, His Excellency, Governor Smith.

4. "The Federal Union of the States as our fathers made it—

"Twas never meant to gall and blister—
Like a chain the tyrant forms;
But each State was deemed a Sister—
Circled in a sister's arms."

Response—Hon. B. H. Hill.

5. "The Learned Professions—The Clergy who minister to the spirit; Physicians who minister to the body; and the Bar who vindicate the rights of person and property." Response—Rev. Dr. Wills, Dr. H. V. M. Miller, Col. N. J. Hammond.

6. "Agriculture—The broadest interest of Georgia's Industry, and the chief source of her wealth." Response—Hon. B. C. Yancey.

7. "The Mechanic Arts—Noble in their usefulness, and useful to all men." Response—John Flynn; Alternate, Col. T. C. Howard.

8. "Commerce—A bond not simply of United States, but of United Nations." Response—Ex-Gov. Jos. E. Brown.

9. "Education—The light of the mind and a lamp to guide the world." Response—Prof. J. G. Orr, State School Commissioner.

10. "The Soil of Georgia—Her real estate proper; the only part of her wealth that could not be destroyed by the war." Response—Col. G. W. Adair.

11. "The Ladies—Philosophers who unite themselves in painful speculation on the true, the beautiful and the good might conclude all their labors by turning their thoughts on Woman." Response—Col H. W. Grady, editor Rome Commercial; J. C. Harris.

The speeches, though short, were a succession of choice and happy efforts, and elicited repeated applause alike from the ladies and gentlemen.

Colonel Estill made some felicitous allusions to Atlanta's growth, and reluctantly owned that she bid fair to leap ahead of his own cherished Savannah.

Colonel Miller, of Columbus, showed that he was as excellent a speaker as he is writer, and said some kind things of Atlanta.

Colonel Styles made one of his bold, terse talks graphically comparing Georgia under honest legislation to Georgia in the grasp of hybrid assemblies.

Judge Montgomery extemporized a chaste little effort. He filled the place of Judge Warner, who was indisposed.

When Governor Smith took the floor the applause was long and deafening. He argued feelingly the value of honesty in Executive statesmanship, and glowingly alluded to the brightening political prospects of the country. Mr. Hill paid a fervent tribute to constitutional government, and compared the return to it after the disastrous deviations from rigid rule the last few years to the memorable retreat of the Greeks under Xenophen.

Dr. Wills made a serious and humorous talk both, uttering some telling points about the clergy and the ladies. Dr. Miller kept the audience in a roar of laughter with his humorous allusions to the preachers and lawyers and editors. Colonel Hammond kept up the irrepressible mirth by his remarks. He touched this new custom of having ladies at the convivial board, terrifying a speaker out of his wits. This came of having Olive Logan here.

Colonel Yancey drew a graphic picture of the power of agriculture.

Mr. John Flynn paid a manly tribute to the dignity of the mechanic arts, and was followed by Col. Tom Howard in one of his semi-humorous, flashing little bursts, that brought down the house repeatedly. He didn't want to hear any more cant from aristocrats about the excellence of the mechanic arts until some of their sons took hold of the matter in practical earnest.

Ex Governor Brown made one of his usual sensible talks, interestingly showing the connection between the press and commerce, and paying tribute to Savannah and her great people.

Prof. Orr, in a few short observations, exhibited his power as a strong thinker. The toast to the ladies came so late that the young men who were to respond had to go home for certain lectures from their wives or something of that sort.

In the middle of the evening the Chairman toasted Virginia, and called upon Mr. Beverly Tucker, a distinguished Virginia guest present, who responded in a feeling tribute to the grand old State.

Altogether the affair was a most brilliant success We regret to learn that some of the invitations sent were not received

On account of the necessity of limiting the number, only those who subscribed were invited with their families This is stated in justice to the Invitation Committee, who, by direction, followed the necessary rule.

In connection with the entertainment of the press, it should be stated that while the press were the guests of the citizens, Mr Critterden only charged half price, he thus contributing personally over $200 to this hospitality. He also furnished refreshments at his own cost to the entire visitors to the Ponce de Leon Spring.

We wish our journalistic guests a safe return home.

ATLANTA'S HONOR TO THE HERO-DEAD.

Seven or Eight Thousand Persons at the Decoration.

Yesterday evening the Decoration exercises at the cemetery were participated in by between seven and eight thousand people. The firemen, Knight Templars, children of the public schools, children of the Orphan's shool, Sunday School children, ladies and gentlemen of every age, united in a procession, headed by Dr. Wurm's band and marched to the cemetery, while vehicles of all descriptions bore their living freight into it also.

Little Gussie Stong, who has been a member of the Ladies' Memorial Association for two years or more, bore a battle flag of red roses with a blue cross. She was aided by Victor Moore.

A stand was erected to the left of the city of the soldier—dead, and decorated with portraits of Lee, Johnston and Jackson.

There were some three thousand children present; the girls with garlands and boquets and the boys with staffs covered with evergreen. There were fully four or five thousand adults on the ground.

Col. E. Y. Clarke opened the exercises with a few chaste and pertinent remarks.

Rev. D. Wills made a fervent and impressive prayer, after which the children sang "Beautiful River," led by Professor C. Harmsen.

Colonel J. D. Waddell, the orator of the day, then delivered the following eloquent and impressive address. The wind was blowing in his face and he labored under the great difficulty of an affection of the throat, yet it was delivered with a heart and emphasis that evidenced that it was from the soul of the orator.

You have met, my friends, to perform a pious and grateful service. You have invoked the blessing of Almighty God upon your act of love, of gratitude and of duty. The ground whereon you stand is holy ground. It is hallowed by hero-dust. It is consecrated by the precious tears of widowhood and orphanage. It is sanctified by the noblest and tenderest affections of brave and bleeding hearts—hearts too brave to break, too tender not to bleed. In this silent city of the dead, amid these mournful mounds which entomb so much of love and of hope, you have come to testify your unfailing devotion to true rational, Constitution Liberty, and to lay the oblations of full and feeling hearts upon the sepulchres of that Liberty's defenders. Appropriate, necessary, becoming, pious, dutiful service!

The cause of those whose memory you thus honor, failed. They themselves are beyond the reach of fraud or force, or flattery. They sleep the sleep which knows no waking. "Their ears are deaf and cannot hear; their lips are sealed and cannot speak; their eyes are darkened and cannot see. They reck not of your reverent rites! Still, how noble are these honors of the grave! Nothing selfish taints their aim. Nothing sordid mars their beauty. No lust of fortune, of favor, or of fame pollutes their purity or bedims their lustre. They prove your unalterable adherence to the principles for which your countrymen struggled and suffered and bled and died. They prove that the pillars of your faith in the justice of man and the mercy of God are still strong. More: they are Gratitude's testimonial to unqualling valor. They are the pure homage of the heart—such as it becomes manhood, aye, and womanhood, too, to lay upon the shrine of Heroism. They are Fidelity's offering to Patriotism. They are Honor's tribute to Truth.

The day you have appointed for the commemoration of our Confederate fallen is befitting and appropriate It is of the sad and proud anniversaries of History. Nine years ago, this day and hour, Stonewall Jackson—*clarum et venerabile nomen*—surrendered to the only foe he was powerless to resist. What day in all our Confederate calendar more fit for this touching, tearful ceremony than the anniversary of Jackson's death! Like those whose bones lie mouldering here, he died with the harness on—happy in ignorance of the fate that awaited the land he loved so well. Ah! thou sainted Hero!—grand type of a glorious cause—what true Southern soul can recall the wailing over the land thy fall occasioned, without being reminded of that more awful scene when He who "spake as never man spake," said, "It is finished!"

They who slumber beneath these sods were brave men and true. They perished in the effort to *preserve* that Liberty which the heroes and sages of the first struggle for Independence *achieved*. Men said it was a goodly heritage: but *they* felt that it was also a sacred trust—to be enjoyed, not abused—and then transmitted to succeeding generations, undiminished and without a stain. In the effort to preserve and transmit it they failed—yet, is their merit less? They could not command, but they deserved success. WASHINGTON was the archetype of LEE. The principles of popular Liberty they loved and fought to maintain, were identical. They both drank from a common fountain. They were nurtured beneath the same skies. Kindred influences of home, of education, of association, shaped their opinions and moulded their characters. They knelt at a common altar. They worshipped the same Lord of Liberty. The one triumphed: success made his "Rebellion,"—in the cant of that day—glorious. The other was vanquished: defeat made his "Treason"—in the cant of this day—infamous. Yet wherein else did they differ? Twin-brothers of Glory! or rather I should say, Sire and Son of Immortality! wherever human hearts shall anywhere pant or human tongues anywhere plead for the Freedom ye loved, their spirits will avouch YOUR IMMORTAL NAMES. Together ye go down, crowned to future ages! Speak not of monuments!

"Nothing can cover their high fame but Heaven
"No pyramids set off their memories
"Save the eternal substance of their greatness!"

The sleepers here were the compatriots of LEE. Some of them he led to the battle on proud and melancholy fields—some of them shared with him the hardships and privations of long, weary marches, sleepless pickets, scant rations, pallets of mud and snow. One of them, I know, on the historic plains of Manassas, following his flag, "foremost fighting fell." A braver spirit never fought beneath a plume! Yes, the gallant Leader of the Seventh Georgia never saw the day or hour when he would not have given his life an hundred times over, freely, gladly, to the cause of Freedom and of Man.

Some call it the "Lost Cause!" Miserable misnomer! Such a cause cannot be lost while love of Liberty—the ruling passion of noble natures—inspires the breasts of men fit to be free. I do not mean to say, or to intimate that the struggle will be renewed and the prize won upon the field of Mars. No! God forbid! Let the Temple of Janus be forever closed! The contest will be transferred from the arena of arms to the forum of reason. Ballots, not bayonets, will be the weapons of warfare. Then who can doubt the result. Truth is as powerful to day as ever before: often assailed—sometimes baffled—always courageous from every conflict she has finally emerged crowned with the laurels of victory. And in the future as in the past, she will go forth mailed, prepared to turn the edge of every sword and blunt the point of every spear that shall ring upon her harness. Tell me not that these men died in vain. Not no! a thousand times no! It is infidel despair. He who slumbers not nor sleeps—our Father's God—our God—does not He assure us, that "the blood of the Martyrs is the seed of the church!"

Assisting in this beautiful service are the orphans of Atlanta. Touching exemplification of filial piety and reverential remembrance! Children of the State! I greet you. Ye are the wards of Glory. Your fathers left you little patrimony other than their fame. That was enough. Some of them sleep here. While bewailing their untimely fate, the happy consciousness is yours, the sweet consolation is yours, that they rest in beds of Honor. As ye bend over their last resting place, and decorate it with the floral wealth of spring and bedew it with the warm tears of orphaned love, be proud of your lineage; be thankful that ye sprang from such loins; press closer to your hearts the legacy of glory left you—a legacy more precious than all the gold of Ormus and of Ind—richer than the crown the Bourbon lost, or the Hanoverian wears. And there, too, kneeling over the grave of that martyred sire—as at the altar—renew your vows of eternal fidelity to the principles for which your father died.

Ladies of the Memorial Association: When, prompted by the instincts of your nature, you undertook the office of guarding these graves, our hearts beat easier. We knew that these precious ashes were in safe keeping. We felt that the treasure was safe—beyond the despoilers' hand, and never to become "to dumb forgetfulness a prey." The past is the earnest of the future, and it has crystalized our faith into confidence.

I came but a day or two since alone, to visit the woods of gloom and glory. Solemn stillness reigned around. The first sensation that filled my breast was one of loneliness and desolateness and sadness. It seemed that renown and grace were dead. But then a moment more grander and more graceful emotions took possession of the soul. Depression gave place to exultation: grief was swallowed up in joy: Tears brightened into smiles; and I could but recall the mingled passions that stirred the bosom of the Roman parent, who in a struggling agony of grief and pride, exclaimed: "I would not give my dead son for the best living one of Earth!" I would not give the memories—"pleasant and mournful to the soul"—which claster here, to realize the proudest dreams of ambition, or the best hopes of life.

The children then sang "Before the Throne of God," and the multitude proceeded to their labor of love in decorating the graves of the Confederate dead.

There are many incidents and facts which we are compelled to omit for want of time.

Atlanta honored herself in thus honoring

OUR HERO DEAD.

FIRST WARD DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—In compliance with the call of the Executive Committee of the First Ward Democratic Club, the Democracy of the ward assembled at the R. E. Lee engine house Thursday evening, May 9th, 1872. I. G. Mitchell, President of the club, took the chair and called the meeting to order.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, when Mr. Shackleford moved that all that portion of the minutes in reference to his action, as represented in Colonel Thomas' report to the last meeting, be rescinded. Carried unanimously.

Colonel T. T. Smith inquired by what authority this meeting had been called? The President stated that the Executive Committee had called it by authority vested in them by the constitution of the club, and that it had been rightfully called

Mr. C. P. Cassin then moved to declare the action of the last meeting "null and void," which was unanimously carried.

Mr. H. K. Shackleford then resigned his appointment as delegate to the county Executive Committee from the first ward, and moved that new delegates be elected. Carried.

It was then moved, and unanimously carried, that the delegates be instructed to notify Colonel T. W. J. Hill, that they are elected by the Democracy who want them appointed on the Central Executive Committee of Fulton county, or else no appointments from this ward

Captain S. D. Haslett and J. A. Anderson were then unanimously elected.

The meeting, which was the largest held since the organization of the Club, then adjourned in harmony, subject to the call of the Executive Committee.

I. G. MITCHELL, President.

J. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—*Atlanta, May* 10, 1872.—Council met. Present, Hon. L. P. Grant, Mayor pro tem., and Aldermen Wells, Roach, Hammock, T. A. Morris, Hill, Wilson, Leyden, Fowler, Mayes, W. L. Morris, Mitchell and Farrar.

PETITIONS.

Of A. W. Hammond, asking that the grade be given of the sidewalk on the south side of Washington street in front of his lot on the southeast corner of Washington and Fulton streets. Referred to City Engineer.

Of T. C. Mayson, et al., asking that auctioneers be allowed to have three auction sales per week, and asking that a public lot be designated for holding auctions. Granted.

Of W. L. Ezzard, et al., for two additional lamp posts on Forsyth street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Of G. A. Huwald, asking to be relieved from double taxes. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of S. Well et al., asking that Collins street from Merritts avenue to Cox street be worked. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Louis Orris, asking for free peddler's license. Granted.

Of S. E. Bosworth, asking for $4 00 as remuneration for taking care of a sick pauper, and that some disposition be made of the pauper. Referred to Relief Committee with power to act.

Of Hugh Angier, City Engineer, asking for additional help. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

Of John Collier et al., for extension of gas light from junction of Walker and Nelson streets to Evan's Chapel. Referred to Gas Committee.

Of the Board of Health, making some suggestions as to certain nuisances. Received.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance—Recommending the payment of bills amounting to $6,614 86. Adopted.

Street—adverse on petition of Chisolm, et al., for sewer on south side of Walton street. Adopted.

Street—on petition of Mrs. Doonan for a sewer, that the obstructions have been removed as far as can be seen. Adopted.

Street—adverse, on petition of Jacob Elsas for sewer. Adopted.

Street—adverse, on petition of W. P. Pattillo for damages by grading of sidewalk on corner of Fair and Crew streets. Adopted.

Street—adverse, on petition of Margaret A. Rust for damages by grading of Marietta street. Adopted.

Street—favorable, on petition of C. M. Payne to give several streets to the city between Peachtree and Marietta streets as soon as trees are removed and map furnished overseer. Adopted.

Street—on petition of L. B. Langford et al., recommending that proper drainage be put in to relieve the property from being submerged. Pipes should be put in. Adopted.

Police—adverse on the petition of J. R. Pennick, policeman, for pay for sick time. Adopted.

Public Schools and Finance—Recommend granting the petition of Trustees of Oglethorpe University for $50,000 in bonds. They offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That $50,000 in 8 per cent. bonds of the city be issued to Oglethorpe University payable 20 years after date. Provided said University will expend the same in the erection of more suitable buildings; and provided that said University shall raise the additional sum of $50,000, and shall educate and allow to be graduated all boys residents of the city of Atlanta, free of charge, who are capable of entering college; and provided further, that said University shall mortgage said property to the Mayor and Council of Atlanta to secure the return and payment of the $50,000 in bonds at their present cash market value within five years from the issuing of said bonds, if said University does not raise the sum of $50,000 by subscription; and, provided further, that no part of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds shall be used for either paying commissions to agents or salaries to Professors, but to be solely expended in the erection of new buildings on a more eligible site than that now occupied by said University.

Alderman Wells offered as a substitute that the question be submitted to a vote of the people of Atlanta.

Aldermen Mitchell, Leyden and Hammock opposed the report.

Remarks in advocacy of the report were made by Col. T. Stobo Farrow, Hon. J. E. Brown and Alderman Fowler.

Alderman Mitchell moved to lay it on the table.

Yeas—W. L. Morris, Hammock, Mitchell.

Nays—Wells, Roach, T. A. Morris, Hill, Wilson, Leyden, Fowler, Mayes, Farrar.

Alderman Fowler moved to a refer it to a committee of five legal gentlemen to report upon the legal power of the Council to make the contract, with the City Attorney, and report at the next meeting.

Yeas—Wells, Roach, T. A. Morris Hill, Wilson, Fowler, Mayes.

Nays—Hammock, Leyden, W. L. Morris, Mitchell, Farrar.

His Honor appointed L. E Bleckley, N. J. Hammond, J. D. Pope D. F. Hammond, John Collier, City Attorney.

[To be concluded in our next]

READ HOUSE,

Fronting Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA ..... TENNESSEE,

JNO. T. READ, Proprietor.

apr5—dtf

H. W. BARTOLS,

GROCERS SUGAR HOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA,

IS NOW running out and offer for sale his well known Brands of Sugars and Sugar House Molasses.

apr9—d3awim

Local and Business Notices.

PIECE GOODS.—New styles in desirable shades and fabrics added this week, making our assortment one of the most attractive ever shown in Atlanta.

EISEMAN & BRO.,
may11-d2t Fashionable Tailors.

SCOTCH Cheviot Suits for Men, Youths and Boys—immense assortment

EISEMAN & BRO.,
may11-d2t No. 56 Whitehall street.

TENNESSEE Livery Stable Property for sale, cheap. Also, finest offices in the city to rent—corner Broad and Alabama streets.

may10—d1w B. G. KELLEY.

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & Co. are selling Figured Muslins and Japanese Cloth at 10 to 12½ cents per yard, fast colors.

may10—d3t

BARGAINS.—Great Bargains in Spring Goods, which will be sold until 1st June at greatly reduced prices. Call at once and make your purchases.

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & Co.
may10—d3t

DOLLY VARDEN Parasols and Fans at 30 cents a piece, at

D. & E. STEINHEIMER'S,
Corner Whitehall and Mitchell Streets.
may9—d3t

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK,
may8—dtf Collier Building.

LAWNS at 12½c.
Ernani (Black Dress Goods) at 7½c.
Grenadines at 7½c.
And all other goods in proportion, at

CAHN BROTHERS,
apr28—d1m 87 Whitehall St.

PARASOLS and Fans for less than half their value, at

CAHN BROTHERS,
apr28-d1m 87 Whitehall St.

THE cheapest Dress Goods and White Goods in the city, at CAHN BROTHERS,
apr28-d1m 87 Whitehall St.

FOR THE SUMMER.—I am now prepared to furnish regular meals at the usual hours. My Restaurant is fitted up for the summer campaign.

R. G. THOMPSON.
apr17-wed & sun-tf

SHOES and Boots for Ladies, Misses and Children, at

CAHN BROTHERS,
apr28-d1m 87 Whitehall St.

CORSETS and Fancy Goods of every description, sold at a sacrifice, at

CAHN BROTHERS.
apr28-d1m

MEN'S Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, at your own price, at CAHN BROTHERS.
apr28-d1m

DON'T buy until you have examined the goods, and prices, at

CAHN BROTHERS,
apr28-d1m 87 Whitehall St.

LAVENDER, Pearl, Sage, Drab, and many other shades of plain and striped Pantaloonings, a large variety of Silk and Marseilles Vestings.

EISEMAN & BRO.,
apr20—apr3-tf 56 Whitehall street.

HANDSOME shades of Brown, Olive, Green, Blue, Dahlia, Wine and other colored Coatings.

EISEMAN & BRO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
apr20-mch6—dtf 56 Whitehall street.

TO PUBLISHERS.—News Ink in twenty five pound kegs, and upwards, can be had at THE CONSTITUTION office. The Ink is fresh—just from market.

aug30—dtf

THE regular Annual Meeting of the Young Men's Library Association will be held Tuesday, 14th of May, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

A full attendance of the members is earnestly requested, as business of vital importance to the interests of the Association will come up.

Nominations will then be made for officers and Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

The regular annual election to take place on the following Tuesday, from 2 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

All officers, Chairmen of Committees and the Board of Directors are hereby notified to have their reports ready to be received and acted upon by the Association at the annual meetings. GEO. H. HAMMOND,
apr14-d4tsun Sec. Y. M. L. A.

LEWIS COOK, Collier Building, Whitehall street, receives daily, and will continue to receive during the season, fresh supplies of Shad. He also receives daily fresh Sea Fish from Mobile. Don't fail to purchase your fish of Lewis Cook. He can supply you in either small or large quantities.

feb17— oct13—dtf

RUPTURE CURED.—Patients go away daily from our office, having obtained relief, or are cured by us. If we can cure you, we will tell you so. No charge for examination. Call and see Drs. Rowe and Taber, corner Marietta and Broad streets, over Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga., and throw away your old trusses. Address box 262, Atlanta, Ga. dec24-tf

SPRING Goods opening at

EISEMAN & BRO.,
jan13—dtf 56 Whitehall street.

ICE CREAM.—R. G. Thompson is prepared, from this date, to supply families, parties and picnics, with Ice Cream, in any quantity, at reasonable prices. apr17-wed & sun-tf

LATEST BY TELEGRAM.—These hard times, people should look to their interest and spend their money to the best advantage. Then spend your money at M. Heyman & Bro.'s for Boots and Shoes. Go and examine their stock of Ladies and Gents' Custom Made goods, and see for yourself that your money will last longer, and the goods be better than you could expect. Look at their goods at No. 16 Kimball House.

apr21—d2tawim

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

apr11—dtf

NOTICE.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton County.

I HAVE this day given my consent for my wife, Susan T. Ward, to become a public or free trader. This the 7th day of May, 1872.

may8—w3m W. A. WARD.

GEORGIA, Henry County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, March 4th, 1872.

CHARLES WALKER, guardian of Americus E. Walker, having fully settled with his ward and discharged his trust, petitions this court for letters dismissory:

If objections exist, let them be filed within statutory time, or the letters will be granted.

GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary.
march21—w3m Printer's fee $4 50

GEORGIA, Henry County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, January 26th, 1872.

J. THOMAS KIMBELL, administrator of Benj. J. Lewis, deceased, represents that he has discharged his trust, and petitions for letters dismissory.

If objections exist let them be filed within statutory time or the letters will be granted.

Witness my official signature.

GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary.
jan30—w3m [Printer's fee $4 50.]

Clayton Postponed Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Jonesboro, Clayton county, Georgia on the first Tuesday in June next, between the usual hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One store house and lot in the town of Jonesboro, Clayton county, known as the store house where Hays, Phipps & Betts formerly done business and now occupied by Harris & Hightower as a drug store. Levied on as the property of William C. Betts, to satisfy a fi. fa. in my hands from the Superior Court of said county, in favor of D. F. Flemming & Co., vs. Hays, Phipps & Betts. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

NATHANIEL G. HUDSON, Sheriff.
may3—wtds Printer's fee $2 50 per levy

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, May 4th, 1872.

JAMES C. DAVIS, administrator of the estate of James H. Purnell deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted the applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
may3—w6w Printer's fee $5 00

THE

Atlanta Constitution

DEMOCRATIC,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

The State of Georgia.

Published at the Capital of Georgia.

A NEWSPAPER FOR ALL CLASSES.

Merchants, Lawyers, Mechanics and others.

CONTAINS FULL REPORTS OF

Legislative Proceedings.

—ALSO—

Full Supreme Court Reports

—AND—

DECISIONS.

CAPTAIN HENRY JACKSON, Reporter of the Court, being *exclusively* engaged by THE CONSTITUTION. Every Lawyer in Georgia should take it on this account.

NEWS AND TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

From all quarters of the Globe, including

MARKETS—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

The Correspondence Department

IS A SPECIALTY.

Letters from Washington,

Political, Literary and Fashion Letters.

No citizen of Georgia should be without the OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE, published at the Capital, the fountain head of Political and General Intelligence.

No family should be without the LOCAL PAPER and OFFICAL ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE GOVERNMENT, issued at the Capital.

TERMS:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Daily, six months	5 00
Daily, three months	2 50
Weekly, one year	2 00
Weekly, six months	1 00
Clubs of Ten	15 00

And paper to the getter up.

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E. Y. CLARKE.....Co-Editor.
J. T. LUMPKIN.....News Editor.
W. G. WHIDBY.....Local Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL....Business Manager.

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W. A. HEMPHILL. E. Y. CLARKE

On all matters other than business address EDITORS OF THE CONSTITUTION. On business, address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
jan28—dtf ATLANTA, GA.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden Infirm, Crippled Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder.
Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion Secured to all.

Dr. Radway's

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Has made the most astonishing Cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the Body undergoes, under the influence of this Truly Wonderful Medicine, that

EVERY DAY AN INCREASE IN FLESH AND WEIGHT IS SEEN AND FELT.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumatous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fevers, Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Scrofulas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonderful Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent powers to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.

Price $1 Per Bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative Pills,

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Head

The Daily Constitution.

HORACE GREELEY.

The Liberal Republican Nominee for the Presidency.

Mr. Greeley was born at Amherst, N. H., in February, 1811, and is now in the sixty-second year of his age. His father was a poor farmer, who removed to Vermont in 1821. It was at East Poultney, in that State, that he learned the art of printing, and there he worked for four years at his trade. Even at this early stage of life he took a lively interest in politics.

He removed to Erie, Pa., where he found employment for several months at his trade. In August, 1831, he sought work in New York city, arriving there with only ten dollars in his pocket. Having no friends or acquaintances, and his dress being very odd and shabby—a reproach it has often met with in later years—it was with difficulty he obtained employment.

For over a year he was engaged as a journeyman printer, when, in January, 1833, he became a partner of Francis Story, and began the publication of the Morning Post, the first daily penny paper ever issued. It lived, however, but a few weeks. In March, 1834, the New Yorker, a weekly literary journal, neutral in politics, was founded by Greeley & Co. Mr. Greeley wrote the leading editorials. This journal lived for seven years, during which time it became quite an influential paper, but was not profitable to the publishers.

In the year 1836 Mr. Greeley married Miss Cheney, of North Carolina, and he then returned to his trade as a journeyman printer.

From March, 1838, to March, 1839, he titled the Jeffersonian, a weekly paper, published under the auspices of the Whig Central Committee of the State of New York. About May, 1840, he began the publication of the Log Cabin, a weekly paper which supported General Harrison for President. So great was the popularity of this paper during the celebrated "Hard Cider" campaign, that its circulation numbered over 80,000. It has been remarked by Mr. Parton, his biographer, that this paper "gave Greeley an immense reputation in all parts of the country as an able writer and zealous politician."

In April, 1841, Mr. Greeley established the Daily Tribune, price one cent, a journal that speedily became a political power in the land, and is still so. Mr. Greeley's ill writes for it, though he is not the managing editor, Mr. Whitelaw Reid holding that position. In 1841 Mr. Greeley advocated the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency. In 1848 he was elected member of Congress to fill a vacancy for a term which expired in March, 1849. In 1851 he visited Europe. He supported in successive Presidential elections, General Scott in 1852, J. C. Fremont in 1856, and Abraham Lincoln in 1860, having exerted his influence against the nomination of ex-Secretary Seward at the Chicago Convention of that year.

He was the first to proclaim "universal amnesty and universal suffrage" at the end of the late war, and offered himself as bail for Jefferson Davis in May, 1867, for which he was much censured by many of his Northern friends, but greatly approved by those who saw in it a proof of magnanimity and moral courage.

He has been an author of books—publishing after a trip across the Atlantic "Glances at Europe;" also, a "History of Slavery," a "History of the Late War," and a book on political economy. He has been a lecturer on many topics, and a zealous advocate of manufactures and the interests of laboring people.

Of course Mr. Greeley is known the world over for his opposition to slavery and his support of the doctrine of home industry. His course since the war has very much commended him to the Southern people. At the moment of the termination of the war of blood he proposed an end of the war of sectional prejudice and hate by general amnesty. As a proof of his liberality he became one of the sureties of Mr. Davis, President of the late Confederacy, and he has consistently urged upon the Government the policy of clemency and amnesty.

No man has poured out such bitter and scathing invective upon the carpet-baggers who have plundered the South as Mr. Greeley has. Every Southern paper has spread widely his denunciation of these unworthy people.

Soon after General Grant came into power Mr. Greeley sat about reforming the civil service, hunting up abuses and misappropriations of money, and brought to the attention of the administration many delinquencies and outrages. But there was no apparent disposition to listen to his suggestions. The first open rupture he had with the administration was with regard to the suggested changes in the New York Custom-house. From that time the breach has widened, until there came the union of a few Republican leaders, with Mr. Greeley at the head, for the purpose of opposing Grant's re-election. It was but a little stream at first, but it has grown to a great river, and the party thus begun has placed its ticket in the field with Mr. Greeley at the head of it. He certainly has been the Promethean spark that gave it life, and by his persistent and bold policy it has been brought to its present condition, so gravely threatening Grant with defeat and promising the establishment of a better government for the Union.

Greeley and Brown.

From the Boston Post.]

The remarkable assembly that was convened at Cincinnati to initiate the work of reform in the administration of the government, allowed the spirit of combination to obscure its clear vision in respect to the pressing needs of the country, and wrecked a noble opportunity by the most strangely unfortunate misdirection of its aims. Proposing lof y results with which the people every where were in active sympath, when it came to the application of its means it failed miserably. Few persons in their sober senses will deny that the selection of Horace Greeley, by an assembly so powerfully equipped with the popular sentiment, as a candidate for the Presidency, is a disappointment for which they were prepared. There is an unexpressed demanded in all sections, great ... but when expectation had ... high, where the stake was ... portunity so unparalleled, ... to be carefully studied, and ... the occason deserved to ... fully reached by the character chosen to embody its meaning. Mr. Greeley fails at all points to answer to the conditions of this great and promising movement. He may be in the fullest accord with it: he may be its most effective advocate; he may distinguish himself above others in his personal devotion to it; yet the common sense of the country will respond that he is the last man to ride it as a candidate for the Presidency. The Convention failed to heed the warning of its sagacious President against making a nomination of mere convenience or combinations that should fortunately balk the country of its fixed purpose.

* * * *

The result devolves a different set of considerations upon the Democracy, who have awaited the termination of these proceedings with open expressions of sympathy that were scarcely distinguishable from promises of co-operation. And they may still be justly interpreted as such in respect to the high purposes for which the Convention was held. On these there can be no substantial difference of views between the Democrats and the Liberal Republicans. But as the latter have suffered themselves to be practically disarmed of the most effective weapons in their hands for the cause of reform, it only remains for their expectant allies and supporters to take up the work in their own way. The Democrats will now apply themselves arduously to the task made more difficult than it need to have been. They are to hold the advanced position already gained, and push on in an aggressive temper to the dismantlement of the power that has converted the Government into entrenchments. The brunt of this fierce battle is to fall upon them.

They will assemble and consider the situation thoughtfully, take their position with judgment, invite all liberal citizens of whatever party to join in the final work of rescue and restoration, and if possible achieve victory for and with the people. The old banner must be held as high as ever, inscribed all over with the mottoes of reform. This pressing work is not to stop here. As we have said many times before, the Democracy constitue the great reserve on which the country lies. Let them come up fearlessly and occupy the ground which the Liberal Republicans have won, and the contest shall be full promise for victory. The same generous spirit that was displayed at Cincinnati, expressed in a similar platform and with the strongest candidates possible to place on it will yet rescue the recent Convention from the results of its own error, and crown the contest with a clear triumph for free government under a pure administration.

Reading Notices.

Pimples on the Face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous diseases, and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. may6-dcod1w&w1t.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

KEEP THE HAIR UNBLEMISHED.—"I am like an old hemlock—withered at the top," said a venerable Indian Chief, polluting to his thin and bleaching locks. Thousands of men and women in civilized society, much younger than the old Sagamore, are like him, "withered at the top," simply because they have neglected to use the means of preserving and beautifying the hair which science had placed at their disposal. If Lyon's Kathairon be faithfully applied once or twice a day, to the fibers and the scalp, it is just as impossible that the hair should decay, wither, fall out or become harsh and fuzzy, as that a meadow, duly refreshed with nightly dews and sunlit rains, should become arid and barren of green blades. This matchless preparation not only keeps the hair alive and the skin of the head in a healthy and clean condition, but actually multiplies the filaments and imparts to them a lustre, flexibility and wavy beauty unattainable by any other mode of treatment. It does not, like the metallic and sulphurous hair dyes, dry up the natural moisture of the scalp, but supplies nutriment to the roots of the hair and vigor to the fibres may6-dcod1w&w1t.

EDITORIAL NOTICES are so common that it is almost impossible for an editor to express his honest opinion of the merits of any article without being suspected of interested motives. This fact, however, shall not deter us from saying what we think of a new addition to the Materia Medica to which our attention has been recently directed. We refer to Dr. J Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, a remedy which is making its way into more families just now than all the other dv rtised medicines put together. There seems to be no question about the potency of its tonic and alterative properties, while it possesses the great negative recommendation of containing neither alcohol nor mineral poison. That is a specific for Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, and many complaints of nervous origin, we have reason to know; and we are assured on good authority that as a general invigorant, regulating and purifying medicine, it has no equal. It is stated that its ingredients, (obtained from the wilds of California,) are new to the medical world; and its extraordinary effects certainly warrant the conclusion that it is a compound of agents hitherto unknown. If popularity is any criterion, there can be no doubt of the efficiency of the Vinegar Bitters, for the sale of the article is immense and continually increasing. apr15-d&w1m.

FALSE THEORIES OVERTHROWN.—We live under a new medical dispensation, very different from that under which so many of our forefathers died. The sick are no longer bled till they faint, nor gorged with mercury, nor prostrated with violent cathartics, nor blistered on their shaven heads. Ever since the introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, twenty years ago, renovation and restoration, not depletion and prostration, have been the watchwords of the judicious portion of the profession. The remarkable success of this famous vegetable preventive, invigorant and corrective has w rked a complete revolution in the general treatment of disease. At first the dogmatic members of the faculty would not believe in it. "What!" they exclaimed, "cure liver complaint without mercury, chronic rheumatism without colchicum, fever and ague without quinine! Impossible!" But the most obstinate incredulity must yield in the end to practical demonstration. From that time to the present dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fevers, muscular diseases, nervous complaints and constipation have vanished under the operation of the great specific, in at least ninety per cent. of the cases in which it has been used as a remedy for those ailments, while as a preventive of all maladies generated by change of climate, sudden revulsions of temperature, epidemic poison in the atmosphere, and unwholesome water, its beneficial effects have been so obvious uniform as to secure the most perfect confidence in its properties as an antidote, safeguard and cure. may6-dcod1w&w1t.

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.00 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	7.10 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.30 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6 30	" P. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.00	" P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 35	" A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.0.0	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 30 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 05 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	8 15 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	8:00 A M
Leaves Macon	7:10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:48 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:30 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:10 P M
Leaves Macon	5:25 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	10:50 P M
Arrives at Macon	6:10 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	11:10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	6:13 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:50 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:30 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	3:00 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Dalton	1:00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:50 A M
Leave Atlanta	4:00 P. M
Arrive at Dalton	9:33 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

Leaves Atlanta	8.15	o'clock, A.
Arrives at Chattanooga	5.30	" A. M
Arrives at Nashville	3.45	" A. M
Arrives at McKenzie	9.50	" A. M
Arrives at Memphis	3.45	" P. M
Arrives at Union City	11.50	" A. M
Arrives at Columbus	12.42	" P. M
Arrives at St. Louis	11.15	" P. M
Leaves Atlanta	10.15	" P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5.45	"
Arrives at Nashville	11.50	" A. M
Arrives at McKinzie		
Arrives at Memphis	4.30	" A
Arrives at Union City	9.10	" P. M
Arrives at Columbus	10.40	" P. M
Arrives at St. Louis	7.25	" A. M

No change of cars from Chattanooga to Memphis. But one change from Chattanooga to St. Louis.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 40 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05 P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 15 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	5 25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 57 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Gainesville	6 00	A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	10 00	A. M
Leave Atlanta	3 00	P. M
Arrive at Gainesville	6 42	P. M

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

PASSENGERS FOR

Montgomery.

Selma, Mobile, Birmingham, and Tuskaloosa, Alabama.

MERIDIAN,

Jackson, Grenada, Vicksburg, Okalona, and Corinth, Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS,

Shreveport, Monroe, La. Jefferson, Galveston and all Points in Texas and Northern and Central Mississippi.

LEAVING

ATLANTA TWICE DAILY!!

At 6:50 o'clock, a. m., and at 7:00 o'clock, p. m.,

VIA

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

Will make direct connections with the above named places. Trains run through to Montgomery without change.

98 Miles Shorter

To Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans than Blue Mountain, (via Kingston and Rome,) or any other route, and

288 Miles Shorter

Than by Chattanooga, Grand Junction and Corinth, to New Orleans and Galveston.

357 Miles Shorter

To Shreveport and Jefferson, Texas, than by Chattanooga and Memphis, avoiding 614 miles Mississippi River Steamboating.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 7 00 P. M., will arrive in Montgomery at 6 35 A. M., two hours and ten minutes earlier than via Blue Mountain Route.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 6 50 A. M., will arrive in Montgomery at 5 45, P. M., one hour and twenty-five minutes earlier than Blue Mountain Route.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 7 00 P. M., will arrive in Columbus at 4 10 next morning, 47 miles shorter than any other route to Selma, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg.

Every attention paid to the comfort of Passengers. Baggage handled with care, and checked to all terminal points.

Fare as low as any other route. Through Tickets for sale at the office of the General Ticket Agent, in the Union Passenger Depot in Atlanta. Also, one thousand mile tickets for the accommodation of merchants and families, at reduced rates.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent.

oct1—dec20-dtf

BROWN'S HOTEL,

MACON, GEORGIA.

If long experience and a thorough knowledge of the business in all its diversified branches are essential to the keeping that which the public has long heard of but seldom seen,

A GOOD HOTEL,

The undersigned flatter themselves that they are fully competent to discharge their obligations to their patrons. But they are not only experienced in hotel keeping—they modestly would claim to have

THE BEST ARRANGED AND MOST COMPLETELY AND EXPENSIVELY FURNISHED

House throughout, in the State, which is located exactly where everybody would have it situated, immediately in Front and Adjacent to the Passenger Depot, where travelers can enjoy the most sleep and less liabilities to be left by the perplexingly constant departure of the trains.

To all these important advantages is added a table that is well supplied with the best and choicest dishes the city and country can afford; nor would they omit to mention that their servants, trained to the business, have never been surpassed for politeness and attention to guests.

For the truth of these statements, we refer the public to our patrons who reside in every State in the Union. E. E. BROWN & SON,

apr27-dtf Proprietors.

Good Investment.

W. J. WARD'S Property, on Rhodes street, one House and Lot and one Vacant Lot, 48 by 100 each. House has three plastered rooms, three verandahs, kitchen, pantry—excellent water, etc. This locality, on Taylor's Hill, commands a fascinating view of the city. Neighbors—V. P. Sisson, D. Croft, Wm. Grambling, Col. Hulbert, Col. W. H. Hulley, TJ Meador and others. Give this your attention at once. Apply to WALLACE & FOWLER.

apr25—apr21—d12t

SOUTHLAND SHERRY WINE

W. COMPTON & CO., have for sale at low prices the Southland Sherry—a pure, mild, delicious Native Wine—a most excellent article for table use.

St. Clair's Royal Canadian Oat Meal, and a large lot of the finest teas of every kind. apr16—dtf

NEW ROUTE

—TO—

MOBILE NEW ORLEANS

VICKSBURG AND TEXAS,

BLUE MOUNTAIN ROUTE

—VIA—

SELMA, ROME AND DALTON RAILROAD

And its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 6 A. M. Train of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, arrive at Rome at 10 A. M., making close connections with Fast Express Train Of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at SELMA at 8:10 P. M., and making close connection with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at Meridian 4 A M

Jackson 11:50 A M

Vicksburg 2:50 P M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with train of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery 7:10 P M

Mobile 7:45 A M

New Orleans 4:25 P M

The Road has been recently equipped, and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ROME AND SELMA.

Pullman Palace Cars run through from ROME VIA MONTGOMERY TO MOBILE without change. No delay at terminal points. Fare as low as by any other route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston, at General Ticket Office, or at the H. I. Kimball House.

JOHN B. PECK, General Passenger Agent.

E. G. BARNEY, General Superintendent.

BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent, No. 4 Kimball House. sep19— dtf

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER!

The Savannah Advertiser.

THE ADVERTISER PUBLISHES

As much Reading Matter as any Paper in the State,

The Associated Press Dispatches and Markets,

Specials from Atlanta and the Legislature,

A Weekly Commercial Review, elaborately compiled,

And, in fact, is a thoroughly

Live, Comprehensive Newspaper,

furnished at a price that has already given it

DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION

—OF—

Any other Georgia Daily!

Tri-Weekly Edition.....$3 per Annum!

Twice a Week.....One Dollar and a Half!

Agents Wanted.

BEARD & KIMBALL, Proprietors,

march21—dtf Savannah, Ga.

Special and Important!

YOUNG MEN, in business in, or arriving in the city wishing to secure Board in a first-class BOARDING HOUSE, will do well to call on

L. B. DAVIS, General Agent.

GENTLEMEN, or gentlemen and ladies, at hotels, who wish PRIVATE BOARD IN A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, with cosy rooms, elegantly furnished, and excellent fare, or Transient boarders, would do well to call on

L. B. DAVIS, General Agent,

No. 17 Whitehall Street,

Or at his residence, corner Forsyth and Peachtree Streets. march8—d2m

E. H. KELLOGG'S

"SPERM LUBRICATOR,"

AT $1 15 per gal., is a perfect substitute for genuine Sperm Oil for all Spindle, Engine and other machinery purposes. Guaranteed as handsome in color, as free from odor or gum, and to endure as cold temperature, all of which, if not on trial found strictly true, it may be returned at my expense of transportation both ways.

E. H. KELLOGG,

Manufacturer and General Dealer in Oils,

apr12—d&wim No 17 Cedar street, New York.

Whitehall Street Store,

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

I WILL sell a bargain in a Brick Store on Whitehall street, and take a residence lot, either improved or unimproved situated convenient to first Baptist Church.

G. W. ADAIR,

may8—d2t Real Estate Agent

Hotels.

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange.....Georgia.

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb25-dtf

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec1-tf LEON A. CARP, Clerk.

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent.....Proprietor

Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents, sep20-dtf

NEW HOTEL,

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan18-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON.....GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov9!-dtf

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal.....50 cents | Per Day.....$ 2 00

Per Week.....$8 00 | Per Month.....20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.

STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.

june9-dtf

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

Cor. Fulton, Water and Pearl Sts,

NEW YORK.

THIS well known, favorite hotel, has recently been renovated, remodeled and furnished new and elegantly throughout. It is kept on the European plan, and has ample accommodations for four hundred guests.

The location is more accessible to all parts of New York and Broklyn than any other house in the city. The Broadway Stages pass the hotel every three minutes, besides various lines of Street cars, one of which intersects every other route in New York.

It being but two blocks from Fulton Ferry, makes it convenient for those wishing to visit the "City of Churches," as from this ferry diverges all the principal railroad routes in the city of Brooklyn.

dec2—dtf GEO. N. TERRY, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE,

CARTERSVILLE.....GEORGIA

J. T. GUTHRIE, Proprietor.

NO pains or expense spared to render guests comfortable. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Attentive waiters; clean rooms.

aug13-dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA.....GEORGIA

HAS ample rooms for the accommodation of families. A large Verandah has just been added, together with other improvements, making it the most pleasant summer resort in the land. Hops will be given and amusements provided for.

June20-dtf FLETCHER & FREYER

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ...ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Ga.

L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY

dec3-dtf

GEORGIA HOTEL,

Dalton.....Georgia.

DR. B. B. BROWN, Proprietor.

THIS house is located immediately on the side of the Railroad, at the South End of the Passenger Depot.

It will be kept in first rate style, and warranted to give satisfaction to the most fastidious.

nov11-tf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

KINGSTON.....GEORGIA

june12-dtf

BACON HOUSE,

LEXINGTON.....GEORGIA

JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sept1-dtf

KING HOUSE,

STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.,

OCTOBER 1st, 1871.

PARTIES residing or engaged in business in Atlanta, who wish to be from the noise and bustle of the city when through with the business of the day, can find a

PLEASANT AND HEALTHY RETREAT

at this place. The air and water pure, a bountiful table, and the best of attention. Those desirous of availing themselves of the enjoyment of these advantages, can make

EXTREMELY ECONOMICAL ARRANGEMENTS

during the fall and winter months. We have accommodations for several families. They should avail themselves of this offer.

MRS. A. S. WHITE, Proprietress.

E. T. WHITE, Manager. sep30-dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

june5-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,

(Formerly Brown House,)

Cuhtbert.....Georgia,

T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

Hacks in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.

march5—dtf

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. HEALAN & LADY.

feb29—dtf

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

WILEY JONES.....Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M to 8 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr30—dtf

1872. SIMS HOUSE, 1872.

BY MRS. P. B. HALL,

LaGrange.....Georgia

Tables supplied with the best the market affords. apr19—dtf1 1st-aug

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FIBBE & MORGAN,

apr19—dtf Proprietors.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and court ous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

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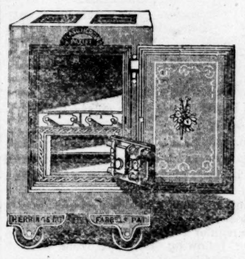

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United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a final decree issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Josiah J. Wright and Addison N. Jones, executors of Samuel Gibbon in the following case, to-wit:

Josiah J. Wright and Addison N. Jones, Executors of Samuel Gibbon vs. John Hume, Sr.

I will sell at public auction at the court house in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in May Next

between the lawful hours of sale, the following described property, viz:

All those tracts or parcels of land situated, lying and being in the 23d district and 3d section of originally Cherokee now Floyd county, known and distinguished in the plan of said district as lots number one hundred and sixty-nine (169), one hundred and fifty-three (153), one hundred and fifty-four (154), that part of one hundred and twenty-seven (127), south of the Coostanaula. North half of one hundred and ninety-three (193). Forty-eight acres of one hundred and fifty-five (155). One-fourth of lot number one hundred and fifty-one (151), in southwest part of the same—containing in all eight hundred acres, more or less.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

apr7-law5w

The above property is within two miles of Rome on the Calhoun road. The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad passes through the property and within one hundred yards of the house. The tract of land is 840 acres, more or less. Two hundred acres of first class Coosawaula river bottom; one hundred acres of upper land, all under good fence and cultivation. There is a good apple, peach and fruit orchard on the place. The property is well watered by eleven springs and running streams. The house is a large two story frame building in good repair, containing ten rooms, eight with fire places, and within fifty feet of the house is a large and never-failing spring of water.

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